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THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER.

"THERE ARE NO NECESSARY EVILS IN GOVERNMENT—ITS EVILS EXIST ONLY IN ITS ABUSES."

VOLUME 17.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1853.

NUMBER 4.

THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER BY EDMUND J. ELLIS.

THE DEMOCRATIC BANNER is published every Tuesday morning, in Woodward's Building, corner of Main and Vine streets, by EDMUND J. ELLIS, at the following rates: Per year, in advance, \$1 75. If paid within the year, 2 00. After the expiration of the year, 2 50. No paper will be discontinued except at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid. Town subscribers who have their papers left by the carrier will be charged two dollars a year.

Terms of Advertising.
Announcing candidates' names, in advance, \$1 00. One square, 13 lines or less, 3 weeks or less, 1 25. Every subsequent insertion, 1 00. One square 3 months, 3 50. One square 6 months, 6 00. One square 1 year, 10 00. One-third of a column per year, 12 00. One-half column per year, 15 00. When there is no contract made, and the number of insertions is not marked on the advertisements at the time they are handed in for publication, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged by the square, or discontinued at the option of the publisher after the first insertion, or at any subsequent period.

JOB PRINTING.

OF ALL KINDS, executed at this office with neatness and dispatch, and upon the most reasonable terms.

Blanks of all Descriptions for sale at the Democratic Banner Office.

BLANK EXECUTIONS for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

BLANK SUMMONS, for Justices of the Peace, for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

BLANK MORTGAGES for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

BLANK NOTICES for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

BLANK DEEDS for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

BLANK CONSTATES for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

BLANK JUDGMENT NOTES for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

BLANK APPRAISEMENTS for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

BLANK COGNOVITS, in debt and covenant, for sale at the Office of the Democratic Banner.

WILLIAM DUNBAR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Second Story of Woodward's New Block, corner of Main and Vine Streets, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

MORGAN & CHAPMAN, ATTORNEYS.

Office in Woodward's New Block, corner of Main and Vine Streets, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

GEORGE W. MORGAN, Attorney at Law.

Office in Woodward's New Block, corner of Main and Vine Streets, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

GEORGE W. MORGAN, Attorney at Law.

Office in Woodward's New Block, corner of Main and Vine Streets, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

JAMES G. CHAPMAN, Attorney at Law.

Office in Woodward's New Block, corner of Main and Vine Streets, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Sept. 7, 1852.—n20-4f

A CARD.

H. CURTIS & DEVIN, Attorneys at Law and Solicitors in Chancery.

Having formed a Co-partnership, will practice in the Courts of Knox, and adjoining counties. Office—in H. Curtis' Block, third story, South of the Bank. (Mt. Vernon, May 11, '52)

DR. G. W. BARNES, HOMEOPATHIST.

Office, Second floor, South-east corner of Woodward's New Building.

DR. D. P. SHANNON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

INFORMS the citizens of Mt. Vernon, and the public generally, that he has removed his office to the south-east corner of Main and Chestnut streets, where he may be found at all times when not professionally absent.

Residence on Chestnut street, a few doors east of the "Bank." [Dec. 21, '52.—n35-f]

J. W. F. SINGER, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Main street, four doors South of the Kenyon House, second floor.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. Mr. Vernon, Jan. 11, 1853.—n35-f

A. J. REEVE, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office and residence corner of Main and Chestnut streets, nearly opposite the Kenyon County Bank.

Mt. Vernon, Jan. 20th, 1852.—n40-f

E. B. GOVE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Rooms immediately opposite the Kenyon House, over the city Book Store.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. [Feb. '53.—n43-f]

CITY BOOK BINDERY.

J. RUSSELL, having returned to the room formerly occupied by him, on Main street, directly opposite the Lybrand House, returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Mount Vernon and Knox county for the liberal patronage they have extended to him, and shall endeavor, by diligent attention to business to merit a continuation of their favor, being prepared at all times to execute work with neatness, on the shortest notice and most liberal terms.

Mt. Vernon, December 21, 1852.—n45-f

WILBOR & CASSELL, WILL ATTEND TO THE SALE AND PURCHASE OF Flour, Grain, Fish, Salt, Plaster, &c.

JOHN B. WILBOR, L. CASSELL, MOUNT VERNON, OHIO.

March 29, 1853.—n49-6m

New arrangement—Increased Facilities.

JOHN W. SPRAGUE, Agent, Mansfield & Sandusky city R. R. Co., at HURON, OHIO.

The M. & S. C. R. R. Co. have opened their Road to Huron, where they have large and convenient Ware-Houses, and will receive, store or forward property upon the same terms as at Sandusky.

Mark Packages "Care J. W. Sprague, Huron, Ohio."

PUTNAM'S new monthly, Harper, Kuleker, booker, Gleason, Dick's, Yankee Notions, and Green's Almanac, comic and other interesting publications for sale cheap at No. 25, 53.

NORRIS'S BOOK STORE.

From the Illustrated News. The Man who Struck Himself.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

Jason Elder belonged to that rather large class of persons who find pleasure in the sufferings or misfortunes of their fellow men. This is stating the case rather broadly, and we do not in the least doubt that Jason, should he ever chance to discover this introduction of himself to the public, will reject our classification, so far as he is concerned. We make it understandingly, however. The fault we have indicated is usually the companion of another. The man who feels pleasure in the misfortune of his neighbor will hardly hesitate to inflict an injury, if it can be done with impunity.

Men of the class to which Jason Elder belonged rarely pass far from their life-journey without misunderstandings with some of their fellow passengers. Of course, they were always in the right, and their fellow passengers in the wrong. And as they are the injured and the oppressed, it is the most natural thing in the world for them to feel indignant, and quite as natural to retaliate, giving blow for blow.

"The man who wrongs me, I neither forgive nor forget." This was one of Jason's sayings, and a very bad saying, and could not help declaring it to be—particularly so in Jason's case, for he quite lived up to his principles. Of course, judgment as to wrong was always rendered by himself, and on evidence wholly ex parte. If he believed that another man meant to do wrong—he could believe sometimes on very slight evidence—an evil purpose was as quickly born in his mind as if positive testimony were before him.

In fact, Jason Elder was a very bad sort of a man, and often very troublesome to those who had any dealings with him. Among those who were favored with the hearty dislike of Elder, was a master mechanic in a small way, named Martin Lee, who, by industry and economy, had accumulated enough to buy himself a house of moderate size as a home for his family. Elder also owned a house in the same neighborhood. These houses were built on a piece of ground that originally belonged to the same estate.

Mr. Lee was a very upright man—too upright and independent to have much intercourse with a man like Elder, and not mortally offend him. He had so offended him, and the offense was not forgotten or forgiven. In more than one instance his enemy had sought to do him injury, but the poisoned arrows flung from his bow had flown harmlessly by him.

One day, while in conversation with one of those idle gossiping individuals, who give more attention to other people's business than they do to their own, the latter said to him, in responding to some ill-natured remark uttered against Mr. Lee:

"I learned a fact yesterday that may be you would like to hear."

"About that Lee?" eagerly inquired Elder.

"Yes, or I might better say, about that ground on which he has built that snug little house."

"Indeed?" Our gentleman was alive now, and commenced rubbing his hands in delighted expectation. "What about the ground?"

"Title defective," was the laconic reply.

"No!"

"Fact. Had it from old Larkin; and I rather think he ought to know something about it."

"Well, that is news! Got a bad title, eh? I wonder who's on the hip now, Mr. Martin Lee?"

"But surely, Mr. Elder," said his informant, "you will not take advantage of this information to injure our friend Lee?"

"Won't I, indeed? Wait and see. If I don't deal him a staggering blow, my name is not Jason Elder, that's all. I always said I'd bite my title. Ha! ha! a flaw in his title. But that's just his way of doing business. I'd like to see any one pick a daw in mine."

True to the evil purpose declared, Elder took the first opportunity to search out the party to whom the property owned by Lee would revert, in case a defect really did exist in his title, and communicate the fact alleged. This individual, whose name was Earl, seemed incredulous; but when Larkin was mentioned as authority, seemed to feel quite an interest in the matter.

"I am really indebted to you," he said, with a bland smile. "Should it prove true that there is a defect, I shall have quite a windfall; and it could not have reached me in better time. I will have the matter investigated at once."

"That blow will tell hard, surely. I have planted it below the fifth rib," said Elder to himself, in a tone of cruel exultation, as he left the presence of Mr. Earl.

Through much self-denial and hard labor, continued through many years, had Mr. Lee been able to provide an honest homestead for his family. He had been the more anxious to accomplish this from the fact, that declining health warned him of the approach of a day—how speedily it might arrive he knew not—when the beloved ones who leaned on him so confidently would have none to care for them. If he could secure a home into which they might cluster together, he felt that much would be gained. And this he had accomplished; but the effort cost too dearly. He had taxed his physical system to an extent that produced a serious reduction, and, though he had secured a dwelling for his family, he permanently weakened his constitution.

One day in making a sudden effort, he ruptured a blood vessel, and was taken home in a dangerous condition. This was on the very day that Jason Elder made the unfortunate discovery of a defect in the title of his property. Little dreamed he, as with death knocking at his door, he found consolation in the thought that his family, even if he were taken from them, would not be without a home; that at the very time there was a movement on foot to deprive them of their little patrimony. And well for him was it that the veil of ignorance was before his eyes; for had he known of the threatened danger, the knowledge would surely have cost him his life.

On the day following, a gentleman called at the house of Mr. Lee, to notify him that proceedings were about to be instituted for the purpose of testing the validity of his title; but hearing that he was dangerously ill, he went away without leaving any word as to the purpose of his business.

In the meantime, Elder, who had not heard of Mr. Lee's illness, was awaiting with some interest to see the ultimate effect of the blow he had struck. There were times when, in a measure, he repented of what he had done. But his repentance was not very deep, and his ill will towards Mr. Lee soon obliterated all traces thereof.

On the third day Elder received a brief note from Mr. Earl, desiring him to call at his office, as he wished to see him on particular business. There was something in this note that affected Mr. Elder unpleasantly. What it was, however, he could not discover, although he read it over and over again at least half a dozen times.

"I wonder what he wants with me!" he said, uneasily, as he started off promptly to obey the summons.

"Ah Mr. Elder, I'm glad to see you." Mr. Earl smiled, and offered his hand. But there was something wrong in the smile, and no heat whatever in the pressure of his hand.

"I've been investigating that matter you brought to my notice," said Mr. Earl, and his countenance assumed a grave aspect.

"Ah! have you? Well, sir, did you not find it as I said?"

"There is a flaw, certainly, and a very serious one."

"I was sure of it, from what Larkin said. He's never at fault in matters of this kind."

"You aimed a heavy blow at Mr. Lee, my friend," said Mr. Earl. There was a quick change in his manner, followed by a pause. Then he added:

"But it passed him unharmed, and struck another."

"Who?" eagerly inquired Elder.

"Yourself!" was the startling response.

"Me! I do not understand you, Mr. Earl!" The countenance of Jason Elder had become suddenly overspread with alarm.

"Mr. Lee's title is perfectly good."

"Yes. But—yours is defective."

"Impossible!" exclaimed Elder, turning pale.

"Not at all. Mr. Larkin is rarely at fault in matters of this kind. He knew there was a flaw somewhere in the property that once belonged to my uncle's estate, but erred in this instance. Mr. Lee is safe, but your title is not worth a copper. I am much obliged to you for hunting up this windfall for me—I should hardly come across it myself; and in consideration thereof will deal with you as leniently as possible. Of course, I do not expect you to take my word in regard to the flaw. Its existence, however, will soon be demonstrated. You had better see your lawyer, and ask him to call on me. In the meantime, I will say that for various reasons I am ready to compromise. I don't wish to encounter the vexations, delays, and expense of legal proceedings; and therefore, if you are disposed to meet me amicably, I will not be too exacting. In a word, then, I have in my own mind the sum for which I will execute a quit claim to the property. That sum is five hundred dollars."

Jason Elder groaned aloud.

"If my claim to the property is good—and I know it to be"—resumed Mr. Earl—"I can recover three times that sum. If you compromise, I will act in a spirit of great moderation. But if you compel me to resort to law, I will take all the law awards."

"Poor Jacob Elder! The blow was a heavy one, and it staggered him. A careful examination of his lawyer only proved the assertion of Mr. Earl. His title to the property was not worth a dollar. Glad enough was he to accept the proffered compromise, though at the clear loss of over five hundred dollars.

Well for Mr. Lee it was, that the blow aimed with such malignity, did not execute the will of him by whom it was given. The consequence would, to all human foresight, have proved fatal. Not until he was sufficiently recovered from his dangerous illness to be out again, did he learn of the evil that had been meditated, and how it had recoiled upon the head of his enemy.

His pointed answer was: "He dug a pit for another, and himself fell into it."

The declaration of Mr. Elder, made to more than one, that he had struck Mr. Lee a heavy blow, remembered in connection with his serious loss from a defect in his title; and for a long time afterwards, he was spoken of familiarly among those who knew him, as "the man who struck himself."

A broad illustration is this, at what is taking place daily, in hundreds of instances around us. The evil that is meditated against others, usually comes back, in some form, upon those who seek to do their neighbors a wrong. In this matter there is a law of compensation which acts with unerring certainty. The blow that is struck in malice at another may seem to rebound. But, as surely as it is given, will its power to do harm remain unspent, until the circle of consequences is complete.

TALLMADGE'S CALIFORNIANS.—A letter was received here by Theodore W. Tallmadge, Esq., from his father, last evening, from which we learn that the company had reached Prairie Co., on the north side of the Missouri river and about 75 miles from St. Louis. The letter is dated the 19th inst. They were traveling by land to St. Josephs. The company were in good health and fine spirits, had a very pleasant trip thus far and were "adding" their way up the river—there being two violins in company, which ceased not, save on Sunday, to discourse sweet music. The stock was in good order and a pleasant trip is anticipated the entire way.—*Lancaster Gaz.*

W E A L T H .

Men do not ask in this progressive age how many good principles a young man has engrained on his character, but how rich he is—not how nearly he is living out the true objects of existence, but how well he succeeds in business.

A dishonest rich man is generally more highly esteemed than an honest poor man. The merchant who has been successful in business, has reached the pinnacle of social eminence, while the unsuccessful man must content himself with formal nods of recognition and submit to the humiliation of being frequently passed by unnoticed.

Disagreeable as the truth is, it is useless to deny the fact, that men are measured by the number and ceruleity of their money bags.

"Tis wealth, good sir, makes honorable men." Mean, contemptible, villainous men, who by the dint of cheating others, starving or pinching themselves, have amassed a fortune, are deemed respectable in the community, and are courted by thousands of dollar worshippers. He may have sold his soul to the devil; he may have starved his heart of its affectional allment; he may have sacrificed all that is noble in man, immolating his manliness on the altar of mammon;—but if he has wealth, his sins are forgiven him by the world, and his soul-robbed carcass goes down at last to rot beneath a marble mansoleum.

This is a progressive age, and this a progressive country. Men get rich in a day, and found dynasties of money princes for future years. The man whose father begged bread by the wayside, transmits to his children the most reliable claim upon honors, of the world—he gives them wealth, which will purchase all that earth has in store for the sordid soul.

Wealth is not to be despised, however because the meanest men get rich first. Whatever may be said of honest poverty, it is always disagreeable and inconvenient, and a man that is poor always wishes to get out of the scrape as soon as possible.

We have no fault to find with wealth itself; we have no patience with those who confound its sordidness because they are often found in each others company. If it has made many mean and contemptible, it has stimulated some to be noble and true. If, as some men grow rich their souls become smaller, the hearts of others are enlarged by prosperity.

He is ONLY a Mechanic.

How frequently is the remark made by aristocratic upstarts, who have nothing to recommend them save their money and impudence, when the name of an honest, intelligent mechanic happens to be mentioned in their presence. They consider it degrading to associate with those who do not, like themselves, possess wealth, even though their wealth was obtained by the most rascally means. Nothing is so disgusting to well-bred, well-informed people, as to hear an ignorant, conceited, puffed up, brainless, impudent dandy, talk about mechanics, as if they were no better than brutes.

No true lady or gentleman would be guilty of such littleness. It is only spoiled beauty—the worthless, contemptible soap-bubble—who would do so. Show us the man who considers it a disgrace to associate with honest, well-informed mechanics, and we will show you a poor, ignorant, worthless, conceited creature—useless to himself and the world, and a disgrace and incumbrance to his friends.

The grave should be popular with most women. Do you know why? Because all the room is on one floor. If there is anything that the feminine gender detests more than company on Saturday, it is a house "all up stairs." Ask your wife.

TO MAKE BREAD GO A GREAT WAY.—Let a dirty girl mix it, and allow your borders to witness the manipulation. One loaf of this bread will go as far as a dozen ordinary ones.

Charles Lee has recovered a verdict in the circuit court at Morrisville, Madison county, New York, of \$4,000 against the Rochester and Syracuse Railroad Company for personal injuries caused by an accident on the railroad on October last. It is said that the company offered to settle the claim before trial by the payment of \$6,000, but the plaintiff refused to accept that amount.

"Du Tell."

Would Lorin Anderson be supported by a single Federal paper in Ohio, for State Commissioner of Common Schools, if he was not a Whig? That's the question! Did you ever know a Whig paper in Ohio, or a leading Whig, to support a Democrat for any important State office? And did you ever know a "no party man" who did not vote the Whig ticket? Let Federal Whigs catch "old birds" with their humbuggery if they can. There is not a Whig paper in Ohio that would touch Andrews with a "forty-foot pole" if he was a Democrat. And Democrats are not green enough to be caught in the "no-party" traps of God-forsaken Whiggery.—*Ohio Patriot.*

The ex-moon Loashey, has been convicted for the murder of Bernard Menley, in Paderborn, Columbia Co., Wisconsin, and sentenced to prison for life.

Mary Delaney, indicted for the murder of Jacob Shaw, in Pittsburgh has been found guilty of manslaughter. The jury was out eight days and fourteen hours.

The arms of a pretty girl, wound tight round the neck are wonderfully efficacious in cases of sore throat it beats pepper tea all hollow.—*Exchange paper.*

We have no objection to trying that medicine.

Altered bills of the State Bank of Ohio, are in circulation throughout the city. There are so many counterfeit and fraudulent bills about at present, that it behooves every one to scrutinize their money closely before taking it.—*Plain Dealer.*

What Love will Accomplish.

"This will never do," said little Mrs. Kitty; "how I came to be such a simpleton as to get married before I knew how to keep house, is more and more of an astonisher to me. I can learn, and I will! There's Bridget told me yesterday there wasn't time to make a pudding before dinner. I had my private suspicions she was imposing upon me, though I didn't know enough about it to contradict her. The truth is, I'm no more mistress of this house than I am of the Great Seraglio. Bridget knows it, too; and there's Harry (how hot it makes my cheeks to think of it!) couldn't find an eatable thing on the dinner-table yesterday. He loves me too well to say anything, but he had such an ugly frown on his face when he lit his cigar and went off to his office. Oh, I see how it is, 'One must eat in matrimony, and love is neither bread nor honey, and so, you understand.'"

"What on earth sent you over here in this dismal rain?" said Kitty's neighbor, Mrs. Green. "Just look at your gaiters."

"Oh, never mind gaiters," said Kitty, untying her 'rigolette,' and throwing herself on the sofa. "I don't know any more about cooking than a six weeks' kitten; Bridget walks over my head with the most perfect Irish nonchalance; Harry looks as solemn as an ordained bishop; the days grow short, the bills grow long, and I'm the most miserable little Kitty that ever weaved. Do have pity on me, and initiate me into the mysteries of broiling, baking and roasting; take me into your kitchen now, and let me go into it while the fit is on me. I feel as though I could roast chanticleer and all his hen-harems."

"You don't expect to take your degree in one forenoon?" said Mrs. Green, laughing immoderately.

"Not a bit of it! I intend to come every morning, if the world don't whirl off its axle. I've looked up my guitar and my French and Italian books, and that irresistible 'Festus,' and nerved myself like a female myrtar, to look a gridiron in the face without flinching. Come, put down that embroidery, there's a good Samaritan, and descend with me into the lower regions, before my enthusiasm gets a shower-bath; and she rolled up her sleeves from her round white arms, took off her rings, and tucked her curls behind her ears.

Very patiently did Mrs. Kitty keep her resolution; each day added a little to her store of culinary wisdom. What if she did flavor her first custards with peppermint instead of lemon? What if she did 'baste' a turkey with saleratus instead of salt? what if she did season the stuffing with ground cinnamon instead of pepper? Rome wasn't built in a day—cooks can't be manufactured in a minute.

Kitty's husband had been gone just a month. He was expected home that very day. All the morning the little wife had been getting up a congratulatory dinner, in honor of the occasion. What with satisfaction and the kitchen fire, her cheeks glowed like a milk-maid's. How her eyes sparkled, and what a pretty little triumphant toss she gave her head, when that big trunk was dumped down in the entry! It isn't a bad thing, sometimes, to have a secret even from one's own husband.

"On my word, Kitty," said Harry, holding her off at arm's length, "you look most provokingly 'well-to-do' for a widow 'pro tem.' I don't believe you have mourned for me the breath of a sigh. What have you been about? who has been here? and what mine of fun is to be prophesied from that merry twinkle in the corner of your eye? Any body hid in the closet, or cupboard? Have you drawn a prize in the lottery?"

"Not since I married you," said Mrs. Kitty; "and you are quite welcome to that sugar-plum to sweeten your dinner."

"How Bridget has improved," said Harry, as he plied his knife and fork industriously; "I never saw these woodcock outdope, even at our bachelor club rooms at—House. She shall have a present of a pewter cross as sure as her name is McFlanagan, besides absolution for all the detestable messes she used to concoct with her Catholic fingers."

"Let me out! let me out!" said a stifled voice from the closet; "you can't expect a woman to keep a secret for ever."

"What on earth do you mean, Mrs. Green?" said Harry, gaily shaking her head.

"Why, you see 'Bridget has improved,' i. e. to say, little Mrs. Kitty there received from my hands yesterday a diploma, certifying her Mistress of Arts, Hearts and Drumsticks, having spent every morning of your absence in perfecting herself as a housekeeper. There now, don't drop on your knees to her till I have gone, I know very well when three are a crowd, or, to speak more fashionably, when I am 'de trop,' and I'm only going to stop long enough to remind you that there are some wives left in the world, and that Kitty is one of 'em."

And now, dear reader, if you doubt whether Mrs. Kitty was rewarded for all her trouble, you'd better take a peep into the parlor, and while you are looking, let me whisper a word in your ear confidentially. You may be as

THE MECHANIC.

Sparks are, artisans of Earth, from the great anvil that six thousand years ago rang with the giant strokes of Tubal Cain.

Sparks that will transmit their light through all time, and gleam heavenward from the shores of eternity.

The ants and bees build their little homes themselves—tail and labor in their position, and what little creature is there of the insect world that bears a better name among the ease-loving sons of earth than they.

Mankind is prone to praise that in others what they do not themselves practice, but practicing it themselves, they praise not others but their own humble selves, and so it is in regard to labor, they like to see the others work and toil for their daily bread, but do not like to do it themselves, or even have the praise of working for a living. These are the drones—the dust that floats upon the air of labor, shifted by their own worthlessness from one place to another, until their gaudy glitter, borrowed from the reflection of their own wealth becomes the means whereby they are hurled from existence—from memory itself.

And the artisan, does he live for the present or for the future?

Or does Death, when he grasps him, pall him forever from the recollection of the living, and leave but a blank place in the fireside circle for sorrow to occupy until filled by another?

The answer is plain. The mechanic leaves his imprint upon the age in which he lives, and Time marks his history as a guide for the future. A palace is drawn upon paper, a pencil sketch. It is passed to the mechanic. Weeks, months, perhaps years, roll by, and the pencil structure of the brain becomes a reality, lifting its marble walls and lofty towers to the sky, and from its domes the partizan looks down and then passes a filmy thought, vague, indistinct, yet massive in its conception, and what is it?

That when those for whom it is built, those who live, love and pass from life to death within its halls, shall have been forgotten, he will be remembered, for his name is carved upon its tablet.

Yes, he will be remembered, and the time will come, when labor, and labor alone, will be the guarantee of honesty, virtue and greatness—labor, whether with the pen, plough, or at the smoking forge, is all the same.—[*Cin. Citizen.*]

A SECOND WILLIAM TELL.

About a month ago, as we learn from the Courier Des Etats Unis, a case was brought before the Correctional Police of Spire, a city of Baden, which is certainly without a parallel in the annals of justice. A weaver of the Spire, who had been much extolled as a marksman, undertook, by a desperate experiment, to establish his reputation beyond dispute. To this end, he loaded and repaired to his garden, accompanied by his son, a lad about fourteen years old. He ordered the child to stand at fifteen paces from him, with a potatoe upon his head. The boy obeyed, without making any resistance; and the father, preserving the utmost coolness, fired his pistol and dislodged the potatoe, the ball piercing it through the center. The weaver's neighbors, to whom the fact was related, refused to believe it, and would only be convinced by a repetition of the fool-hardy exploit.

It was now night but the intrepid marksman insisted upon an immediate repetition. Instead of the potatoe he placed upon his boy's head a lighted lantern, at which he discharged his pistol, with the same success as before. The fame of this extraordinary exploit coming to the ears of the police, they deemed it their duty to arrest this Wm. Tell, and put a check to his wild ambition by the agency of the law. The Justice, before whom the case was brought, not sympathizing with the admiration which the affair had created among the weaver's neighbors, and having ascertained by a careful investigation

DEMOCRATIC BANNER

MOUNT VERNON:
TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1859.
DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO,
WILLIAM MEDILL, of Fairfield.
LEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
LESTER BLISS, of Allen.

SECRETARY—WILLIAM TREVITT, of Franklin.
Treasurer—JOHN G. BRESLIN, of Seneca.
Attorney—G. W. McCOOK, of Jefferson.
J. P. WARD—W. W. GILBERT, of Pickaway.
S. JUDGE—T. W. BARTLEY, of Richmond.

Last moments of Vice-President King.
The Southern Republic has received from Mr. F. K. Bock—a kinsman of the Vice President—a brief account of the last moments of Mr. King. It says: "He was quiet and resigned to the fate which he had seen for some time awaiting him. Shortly before six o'clock on Monday evening, while a few friends were sitting around his bedside, the only ones that he would allow in his sick room, he suddenly remarked that he was dying. The watchers arose to their feet, and some excitement, when the Colonel said: 'Be still—make no noise—let me die quietly.' He refused to have the balance of his household notified of his dying condition. His physician came in and examined him. The Colonel said to him: 'Doctor, I am dying. It seems as though I shall never get through with it. I am dying very hard. Take the pillows from under my head.' The pillows were accordingly taken from under his head; but affording no relief, the doctor turned him from his back on his side, when he died in a moment."

Writing Paper.
A first rate article both White and Blue, for sale at the Banner office.

Fire.
On the morning of the 9th inst., a house belonging to Benjamin Giles, was nearly destroyed. Loss some three or four hundred dollars.

Another.—About 11 o'clock in the evening of the 9th inst., the stable of Wm. Clemens was discovered to be on fire, which soon spread to the stables of B. B. Lippitt, E. Raymond and Mr. Hickman, which were in a short time all burned to the ground. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Cabinet Ware-room.
We call the attention of the citizens of Mt. Vernon, and the country, to the new Sale room of Wm. F. Prescott, one door South of A. E. Davidson's Grocery Store, where he keeps an excellent assortment of Cabinet Ware, which he offers to sell as reasonable as any of his neighbors. Our friends who may want any article in his line will find it to their advantage to give him a call. See advertisement.

Gone to Washington.
Our friend Wm. H. Verick has been assigned a Clerkship in the Treasury Department at a very fair salary. We wish him health and prosperity wherever he may go.

Adam Weaver.
In erecting an addition to his room in the rear of the one he now occupies, which when finished, will make his store-room about eighty feet deep. That will give him room sufficient to make a fine display of his large stock of Hardware and Iron.

Thanks to Geo. H. Busby, for a bound Report on American Fisheries.

The Democratic Central Committee of Licking county, have issued a call for a county Convention to assemble in Newark on the 25th inst., preparatory to the fall campaign.

The Popular Educator
Is the title of a new Monthly publication just commenced in New York, by Alexander Montgomery, the first number of which has been received. We like its contents, and believe it will do a great deal of good if extensively circulated among the people. Terms \$1.50 per annum.

British Slaves.
We find the following paragraph in the N. Y. Courier, which is to the point. We hope its editor will continue to unmask the pretended British philanthropy as it exists in the East Indies; and in the mean time we commend it to a careful hearing to men and women of unprejudiced minds.

"How utterly hypocritical and heartless is their pretended sympathy for the three millions of African slaves in the United States, while it can gloat over and flatter upon the unheard of misery of one hundred and fifty millions of British slaves in India, from whom they annually extract a net revenue of six millions of dollars, through the yearly sacrifices of more than three millions in the whole United States."

Business in Cleveland.
Seems pretty brisk, judging from the following, which we find in the Plaindealer.

A Max stole four gold watches from the store of Mr. Talcott this morning. They were worth between two and three hundred dollars.

A young woman arrested by BARNEY MOONEY on Saturday for stealing a number of watches, was examined yesterday before Justice HESSENKILLER and bound over for trial.

A huge fight occurred yesterday in the rear of HAWK'S BLOCK. About 100 Irish men, women and children were engaged in an indiscriminate "mass."

A span of horses were drowned in the Cuyahoga river last Thursday. They were drawing a load of shingles, became frightened, and ran off into the river.

New York City Prison.
Known as the Tombs, in which five persons were recently confined. One of the prisoners, a colored man, who had been in the prison for some time, was found dead in his cell.

An incident in a recent lecture of Rev. Mr. PEASE, at the Five Point House of Industry, in N. Y., on the subject of intemperance, will explain the sequel of the saved one. At the close of the lecture a man came up the aisle to the stand:

"Do you wish to sign the pledge?" inquired Mr. Pease.

"That I do," was the stranger's response.

Mr. P.—"What do you want to sign the pledge for?"

Stranger.—Because I wish to keep it and to be saved.

Mr. P.—"What has brought you to desire to keep the intemperance pledge?"

Stranger.—I will tell you when I have signed. "The pledge was administered and he turned and addressed the audience thus:

"I am the only survivor of the five men who were locked up in that fatal cell in the Tombs—the only man left, and I have wandered ever since why I was permitted to escape, and might have died instead of them, but I am spared. O! the horrors of that fearful night! I can never be freed from my memory, and henceforth, God willing, I will so live that I can die a sober man. Come and follow my example and sign the pledge."

About a dozen came forward and signed their names to the Five Points Temperance Pledge, which numbers nearly four thousand signers.

LIST OF STATE FAIRS FOR 1859.
Indiana.....Sept. 13, 14, 15.
Vermont.....Montpelier, Sept. 13, 14, 15.
Kentucky.....Lexington, Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16, 17.
New York.....Saratoga, Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23.
Ohio.....Dayton, Sept. 20, 21, 22, 23.
Pennsylvania.....Pittsburgh, Sept. 27, 28, 29, 30.
Michigan.....Detroit, Sept. 28, 29, 30.
Wisconsin.....Watertown, Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7.

Books and Whiggery.

The West Union Democrat, after referring to the Book publishing interests in New York and Boston, which are urging Lorin Andrews for School Superintendent, thus speaks of another motive, which will account for the earnestness of his friends: "And why so much satisfaction with Mr. Andrews among the Whig portion of those who are urging his election with regard to party test?—It is admitted that he was a Whig stumper on the Reserve last fall for the great Whig leader, and now we have it said that even in that great feature of the Scott campaign, the Niagara Pandemonium, he was the enthusiastic flag bearer of his deputation, and never did pedagogic's voice sound louder for order among school urchins than did his on this occasion for 'Old Chippewa' and Federal policy. The zeal, the two clamorous interests for Mr. Andrews is fully explained, and the people can read it like a book."

We will ask one question: When did this Whig party ever go for a Democrat, upon the no party principle? Did they ever go for no party, when their man was not a Whig? When they had the power did they ever favor a Democrat? Answer requested.—Statesman.

Political Amalgamation in Brooklyn.

The New York Day Book of the 27th ult., contains an article descriptive of an exciting scene which occurred in the Abolition city of Brooklyn, on the previous day. A report got out that two mulatto boys, fugitives from bondage, had made their escape, and were at the house of a highly respectable citizen, and a son of a popular and esteemed clergyman. All the negroes, abolitionists and anti-fugitive slave-lawyers were around at once, and the "good boys" engrossed the attention of all Brooklyn for at least twenty-four hours. The underground Railroad was put in order at once and an attempt made to run the fugitives off—not to Canada—but to the Alms House. Why to the Alms House? Don't be in a hurry, readers; you have not heard all yet. The two yellow boys were not from down South, nor were they born slaves. No, they were born as free as any child in Brooklyn. They were going to the Alms House to be taken care of that's all.

"To make a long story short, the preaching of Henry Ward Beecher had its effect. A daughter of one of the wealthiest families of Brooklyn, and wife of a son of a Reverend Clergyman, acting upon the principle that a negro is as good as a white man, and believing that Dan, the cookman, was a better man than her husband, carried out the idea of Mr. Oakes Smith, and followed the example of Potiphar's wife. Unfortunately, Dan did not, like Joseph, shy her presence. The consequence was, a presentation to her husband or Dan, (we do not know which) of a pair of fine, fat woolly-heads as ever delighted the eye of a free roller. The long and short of it is, reader, Mrs. Oakes Smith, a daughter of Lord—, and wife of—, has become the mother of a pair of twin babies, and this little oddity, was all the excitement in Brooklyn. Everybody, we believe, was astonished, but Dan and Henry Ward Beecher."

Union of the Democratic Party.

We are much gratified recently in perusing an able letter from Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, well known as one of the prominent leaders in the Union Political organization at the South, which was composed indiscriminately of whigs and democrats, but united in supporting the compromise measures of 1850, advising its abandonment under the circumstances that now exist, and a reunion of the democratic party of the State upon the basis of the principles laid down in the Baltimore platform, and recently enunciated in the inaugural of Gen. Pierce. Gov. Cobb gives many excellent reasons, showing that it is inexpedient longer to continue the Union party, and we doubt not that his counsel will prevail; and if so, we shall once more have the pleasure of seeing the gallant democracy of Georgia and Mississippi firmly united in one compact and invincible organization, giving to General Pierce's administration their warm and cordial support.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

New Music Store.

We invite the attention of all lovers of Music to the New Store just opened by Mr. Oertel, where a large variety of the best Musical instruments can be had. Call and examine and lend your influence in sustaining an establishment of this kind which has long been needed in this place. Young men would find their time more profitably employed in devoting a few hours every day to learning to play on some instrument, to the joy and satisfaction of themselves and friends, than in spending their time in loitering about in foolish and vain conversation.

We hope Mr. Oertel will so arrange his business as to open a Music School for the instruction of the young men of Mt. Vernon.

Graham's Magazine for June.

We acknowledge the receipt of the June number of this able Monthly. Its contents are valuable and interesting; five pieces being very finely illustrated. The June number closes the first volume for the year 1853. In the July number several splendid Pictorial Illustrations are promised, which will be looked for with anxious expectation by its numerous readers.

Mechanics Lien.

The following is the Law passed by the last Legislature in regard to a lien on property as security for the payment of labor performed by the workmen. We have before us several other laws equally as important to the public, which we hope to see laid before our readers "by authority" before long. Right and justice demands their publication.

AN ACT

To amend the act entitled "an act to create a lien in favor of mechanics and others in certain cases," passed March 11th, 1843.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, That the seventh section of the act entitled "an act to create a lien in favor of mechanics and others in certain cases," passed March 11th, 1843, be amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 7. That any person entitled to a lien under this act shall make an account in writing of the item of labor, skill, material and machinery furnished or either of them, as the case may be, and after making oath thereto, within four months from the time of performing such labor and skill, or furnishing such material and machinery, shall file the same in the recorder's office of the county in which such labor and skill and material shall have been furnished such account so made and filed shall be recorded in a separate book, to be provided by the recorder for that purpose, and shall from the commencement of such labor or the furnishing of such materials and for two years after the completion of such labor or the furnishing of such materials, operate as a lien on the several descriptions of structures and buildings, and the lots on which they stand in the first section of this act named, when any labor has been done, or materials furnished as provided on a written contract, the same or a copy thereof shall be filed with the account herein required to be made and filed."

SECTION 2. That the seventh section of an act entitled "an act to create a lien in favor of mechanics and others in certain cases," passed March 11th, 1843, be and the same is hereby repealed, provided that all rights acquired and liabilities incurred under said section shall not be affected by the repeal thereof.

JAMES C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM MEDILL,
President of the Senate.

March 1, 1853.

Detroit Market—May 13.

Flour—\$4 25, and a lot of 800 bbls. of Wallingford, Stone, Blackwood, and Linden Mills at 93 3/4.

Wheat—A sale of 800 bush. at 96c, free on board. Some 600 bush. coming in by wagons, were taken at 96c.

CINCINNATI ITEMS.

We find the following items in the Enquirer: The Protestant young men of our city, we understand, held a meeting at Smith & Nixon's hall for the purpose of inviting Father Gavazzi to visit our city and lecture on this place, owing to Rome. Gavazzi was an Italian priest, but being convinced of the errors propagated by the Church, became a convert to the Protestant faith. His lectures in New York at the Tabernacle have attracted large crowds during the past season, and have been fully reported by the press of that city.

A rogue named Thomas Finnegan was arrested Monday evening on the charge of stealing a watch from an old man, in a coffee-house in Sausage-row. It appears that Finnegan coaxed the old man into the coffee-house and treated him to liquor until he became drunk, when he (Finnegan) robbed him of his watch. Judge Spooner yesterday gave it as his opinion that no gentleman would be guilty of visiting a house of ill-fame. We are of the same opinion, but regret that we are conversant of many who visit such places that consider themselves most perfect gentlemen.

The Rev. Miss Antoinette Brown and a Miss Stone have been invited by a number of ladies to visit this city and lecture on "Women's Rights." The precise time of their intended advent in Cincinnati we are not advised of.

Premium Ohio Cattle.

We learn that Mr. James Gilchrist of Brunswick, Cuyahoga county day before yesterday sold in Buffalo to Mr. Hollabird, of Vermont, nine head of the celebrated cattle, which took the premium at the Ohio State Fair last fall. They were sold for the sum of \$5,000! Hurra for the Buckeye State, and Cuyahoga! Who can beat it? When you go to the world's Fair this summer, don't forget to see these cattle. They are tremendous animals, and will "astonish the natives," and foreigners, too.—Plain Dealer.

Governor of New Mexico.

Hon. David Meriwether, just appointed Governor of New Mexico, vice blundering Lane, removed, is a resident of Jefferson county Kentucky. He was the immediate successor of Henry Clay in the U. S. Senate, having been appointed by the Governor, although his seat was afterwards occupied by Mr. Dixon, who was chosen by the Legislature.

Uncle Tom in France.

Mrs. Stowe, who has shown herself wide awake in money matters, has tried to establish a claim in France, under the treaty of 1850, to copyright in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" and to all translations. But, as she had neglected the preliminary requirements of the law, her effort has failed, and "Uncle Tom" will not yield her one cent in France.

YALE COLLEGE.—There are in New York College 613 students, of whom three are from Canada; from Cuba, Sandwich Islands and Turkey, two each; and from England, Scotland, China, New Grenada, West Indies and Bavaria, one each.

The Chicago Democratic Press says, the number of the injured by the Railroad collision, is much larger than was first supposed. It is now ascertained that there are from forty to fifty that are more or less injured.

NEWSPAPERS.—There are 117 newspapers printed in the State of Indiana—more than in all the world before the American revolution.

Every villager should keep two or three dogs and forty chickens. It begets such a lively interest among his neighbors. We know of some such, and their neighbors all bless them.

NATURAL AS LIFE.—A house-painter has grained a door so exactly in imitation of oak that it put forth leaves and grew an excellent crop of acorns.

The Hungarian, by whom the attempt was lately made to assassinate the Emperor of Austria, was one whose wife had been flogged to death by the Austrians, at Pesth, in the year 1849.

Forty Choctaw Indians, men and women, dressed in their national costume, are coming to the New York Crystal Palace Exhibition.

The Boston Traveler states that a life insurance company is to be sued for a policy which they refuse to pay because the person whose life was insured committed suicide, although it was done in a fit of insanity.

"BASE USERS."—The bed-chamber of Napoleon, at St. Helena, is now a stable, and the room in which he breathed his last is now used for threshing and winnowing wheat.

POPULATION OF BUFFALO.—The Republic says that the recent increase of the limits and population of Buffalo makes the number of inhabitants of the city now over seventy thousand.

The North Carolina fishermen, on the Roanoke, have been doing a fine business for the last week, as high as 15,000 herrings being caught at a single haul.

A MONUMENTAL MASONIC TEMPLE TO THE MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.—The Masonic brethren of Fredericksburg, Va., intend to raise a monumental temple to the memory of Washington. The 5th of November next will be the centennial anniversary of the day when Washington was first initiated into the mysteries of Masonry at Fredericksburg. It is said that \$3,000 have been contributed to the work by the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts, Virginia and Alabama, and subordinate Lodges and individuals.

LARGE OXEN.—We noticed a pair of large oxen, belonging to Mr. Healy, living about four miles west of this city, in our streets on Monday last. They weighed 7 feet 9 inches each, and unitedly weighed 3,970 lbs. Singly, one weighed 1,980 and the other 1,990 lbs. They were by no means in first rate case for good beef.—Ann Arbor Argus.

VALUABLE PIGS.—Mr. Charles C. Plaisted, of Great Falls, N. H., sold a pair of pigs of the Suffolk breed, last week, for the moderate sum of one hundred and forty dollars!

Matches are now split by the most approved machine at the rate of 60,000 a minute. An exchange thinks this will be gratifying news to persons about to apply for divorce!

In Cincinnati almost every portion of the hog is put to some use. A distinguished philosopher of that city is now trying some method to turn the squeal to account.—Exchange.

And he'll do it! He's the same scientific gentleman who has taken out a patent for tanning leather with dogs' bark!—Exchange.

Why should you choose a wife as you would a knife? Ans.—Because you should look to the temper.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Fifty-four Lives Lost.

NORWALK, Ct., May 6.—An awful accident occurred on the New York and New Haven Railroad this morning. The train at 7 A. M. ran off the drawbridge at this place, owing to the bridge being left carelessly open. Fifty lives are reported lost, and one car now entirely submerged full of passengers.

The bodies of the dead are generally much disfigured, and recognition, in many cases, was very difficult. The wounded have ample medical aid. The mails and the baggage are saved in a damaged condition.

The draw bridge was opened, to let the steamer "Pacific" pass, and she had just passed through.

The locomotive, baggage car, and twelve passenger cars were plunged into the river, in fifteen feet of water. Every person in the two first cars were either killed or seriously injured.

The following persons are missing—Wm. Harris, three children and servant; G. and L. Dunbar, of Montgomery, Alabama; and Mr. Chamboorne and daughter, of Racine, Wisconsin.

There are several conflicting accounts of the disaster. One report says that three cars were demolished and fifty persons killed and drowned. Another says that two baggage cars and the smoking car were submerged, and only those in the smoking car were drowned. But a dispatch dated 4 o'clock this P. M. says about fifty dead bodies had been recovered up to three o'clock; that all the employees of the company escaped with slight bruises. The train was running fifteen miles an hour, and it is stated that the blame rests on the engineer, as all the usual signals were displayed by the bridge tender; but in regard to this matter there are many conflicting statements.

The worst anticipations are more than realized, the result of this frightful calamity is shocking. Forty-nine dead bodies have been taken out of the water, and in addition to these were twenty injured, two of whom have since died, and others are so badly hurt that their recovery is impossible.

NEW YORK, May 7.
Fifty four bodies have been recovered from the river at Norwalk, nearly all of which have been recognized. The last were nearly all from the eastern States.

The Coroner's inquest is still progressing. The evidence appears to establish the fact that the bridge tender promptly gave the signal—that the draw was open but instead of holding up the engineer appeared not to notice the signal and dashed on at full speed.

Efforts were being made this afternoon to recover all the bodies from the river by dragging, firing cannon, &c.

The Connecticut Legislature, this morning, appointed a special committee to investigate the case; and a bill was also introduced imposing a fine of ten thousand dollars on all railway companies within the State for each person killed on their roads, as well as heavy penalties for all accidents.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.—We find the following in the New York Times:

NEW YORK, Friday, May 6.
I witnessed the terrible accident on the New York and New Haven Railroad, which occurred at 10 o'clock this morning. The place where it happened is called South Norwalk Village, where there is a drawbridge across the Norwalk river. The drawbridge had been raised to permit the passage of the steamboat Pacific. I am the engineer of that boat, and was on board her at the time the accident occurred. We had got about thirty or forty yards from the draw when we heard the cars coming. I walked immediately aft, and stood at the guard, where I could see everything that happened. The cars were then at full speed. The draw was wide open, and the ball was down. The ball is used for a signal. When it is up, it signifies that all is right. The locomotive was under such headway when it ran off, that before it reached the water, it struck the abutment on the opposite side—a distance of about sixty feet. The tender, baggage car, and two mail cars came next. Two passenger cars went into the opening on top of what had preceded them; the third broke in the middle, and half of it went down. In this third car two were killed outright, and many more were hurt. How many in all were killed I do not know, but before I left, at 12 o'clock noon between thirty and forty were taken out dead. They were horribly bruised and mangled. One beautiful young girl, about sixteen years old, had the back of her head knocked in. There was one child about four months old, and many other children killed. The engineer and fireman of the train, when they saw the ball down, jumped off before the cars reached the bridge.

When the cars ran off, those in the rear ones screamed terribly. We put right back and rendered what assistance we could. People went to cutting the cars with axes and taking out the dead. Not one that was taken out of the second car was alive. The excitement was intense; women were rushing down with quilts to cover the dead; they were vainly striving to restore to life the poor victims as they were taken out.

We brought back a few of the passengers to this city, but most of them preferred to remain there.

JAMES A. REMAUD, Engineer Pacific.
Most of the details stated above I myself have witnessed, and I believe the above account to be strictly correct.

S. S. BYRKE, Captain Pacific.
The above account coming from one who enjoyed the best possible opportunity to see the transaction, is undoubtedly correct.

We also copy from the same paper the statement of Mr. Thomas Hicks, the distinguished portrait and Landscape painter, of New York City, who was first reported among the killed.

His escape and that of the lady with him seem almost a miracle.

Mr. Thomas Hicks, the artist, was in the first car with Miss King, of this City. They occupied a seat within four of the rear end of the car, on the right hand side, facing the engine. Mr. Hicks describes the scene as follows: The cars were seemingly going at the usual rate when, without warning or intimation of any kind, he beheld the front part of the car rushing toward him in fragments, the passengers being tossed in the air like chaff, dashed up against the top of the car, and thrown about

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

New York, May 9.
The steamer El Dorado, from Aspinwall, April 20th, has arrived at this port, with 200 passengers and \$50,000 in freight. She brings California dates to April 9th. Left the steamer Illinois waiting the mails and treasure per steamer Northern Light, which left San Francisco on the 16th.

The health of Aspinwall was good—business flourishing. Nothing important from the Isthmus.

The news from California is uninteresting.

A subscription for the relief of the sufferers of the Independence was so ample that the committee had a large surplus on hand.

Another attempt has been made to fire the city.

The robber Joaquin was said to be in San Francisco, disguised.

Proceedings had been commenced in the District Court against Captain Somson, of the Independence.

A report from Humboldt Bay states that sixteen or eighteen men, engaged in exploring a road along Parajen Bay to Rogue River Valley, had been murdered by the Indians.

The Alta California states positively that an expedition is on foot for taking possession of the Mexican province of Sonora, and that its designs are known at Washington, as well as to the authorities in California. In a few days, it says, the public will be fully advised of the particulars.

The water front extension bill has passed the lower House by a majority of four. A petition against the measure, signed by 5,000 citizens of San Francisco has been presented in the Senate.

The Alta California says the bill, if passed, will put into the pockets of half a dozen schemers sixteen million of dollars. The members of the Assembly from San Francisco resigned their seats to prevent action on the bill.—Governor Bigler ordered a new election on the 14th. The resigning members are candidates for re-election, as a test question.

The joint committee on the State Prison contract made a report recommending that the contract be declared void.

Markets on 8th were active. Flour is selling in small lots at \$15.00 for Gallego. Large sales of provisions.—Pork—37 to \$38; Bacon \$22; Hams \$22, 12/23, 50; Lard 25/27. Butter, choice, 42; Cheese 28. An unusual number of foreign arrivals made heavy additions to the immense stock already on hand. Pilot bread declined to 8. Grain depressed—heavy stock and small demand. Iron and hardware dull.

Another Railroad Accident.

NEW YORK, May 10.
The emigrant train from N. Y., and the express train from Dunkirk came in collision last evening, at 8 o'clock, on the branch of the Erie road.

Four breakmen injured and one passenger had his leg broken, and several others badly injured.

Both locomotive and baggage cars and the first cars were smashed.

The wounded victims were brought to the hospital in this city.

A new time table went into operation yesterday morning, and it is said the emigrant train left Jersey City an hour and a half before its time.

The Express says private letters from Hong Kong report the partial miscarriage of the Chinese mission.

Mr. Marshall had been unable to obtain an audience, and at last dates, February 26, was at Machio, waiting for a conveyance to take him north.

A bill was introduced into the Maryland Legislature to-day for the better protection of passengers on railroads.

Railroad Accident.

Boston, May 8.
The four o'clock train of yesterday from this city for New Bedford, was thrown from the track near Taunton, by breaking the axle of the baggage car, which, together with two passenger cars, was thrown down an embankment thirty feet.

A number of the passengers hurt—two seriously, none were killed.

The cars were badly shattered.

Another Railroad Accident—Man Killed.

This morning, a brakeman on the Freight Train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, ran over and killed. His name was John Morgan. He was engaged in boxing across the platform with another brakeman, and by some means slipped and fell under the car. His right arm and leg were broken, and terribly mangled. The accident occurred just the other side of Bedford.—Plain Dealer.

Arrival of the Steamer Daniel Webster.

NEW ORLEANS, May 10.
The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from San Francisco with California dates to the 16th.

The steamer Jenny Lind exploded at San Francisco. Fifty passengers were badly scalded, of whom twenty have since died.

Death of Judge Burnett.

Cincinnati, May 11.
Judge Burnett died this morning.

The Martha Washington case has been continued over to the next term, some of defendants not being ready for trial.

The Gold Discovery in Texas—Late and Exciting Reports.

NEW ORLEANS, May 7.
The steamship Perseverance has arrived at this port with Galveston news to the 3d instant.

The accounts from the newly discovered gold mines in Hamilton Valley, Colorado river, are of the most flattering character.

The Lavenia Journal says the tide of emigration is setting strongly towards the mines. Four hundred persons are already at work, each averaging \$5 to \$10 a day.

Some have already realized from \$1500 to \$2000.

The farmers for miles around, are leaving their crops and starting for the mines.

Merchants are sending large quantities of goods, mining implements, &c., expecting to realize fortunes.

Wool growing Profitable.

The importance of wool as a staple is just beginning to be realized among the farmers of Michigan and other States of the West. The repeated failure of the wheat crop in this section of the country, and its low price during an abundant season, have been causes for great discouragement to the agricultural community, and has compelled them to seek for relief from impending ruin, in some other of the gifts which Dame Nature lavishes so bounteously on her industrious votaries. The attention of the farmers of the North West has been directed to the breeding of sheep, the experiment has been found to work admirably, and there has for the past three years, been a continually increasing clip of wool sent forward to market from the interior of Michigan, in the aggregate amounting to some millions of pounds. The prices, so far are higher, more uniform, and better sustained, than those of any other product of the farm, and, as the Paw Paw free press remarks, it is becoming pretty certain that wool is to be the leading agricultural product. The market for this article is very brisk, and the manufacturers have not a supply on hand and

TRUTH AND ERROR.

Truth is an antidote against error. Error stains the soul, as treason does the blood. A man may as well die by poison as pistol; and what can save off error but truth! The reason so many are trapped into error, is because they either do not know or do not love the truth. I can never say enough in the honor of truth. Truth is the ground of religion; it shows us what we are to believe. Take away truth and our faith is fancy. Truth is the best flower in the Church's crown; we have not a richer jewel to trust God with than our souls, nor He a richer jewel to trust us with than his truths. Truth is an ensign of honor; it distinguishes us from the false Church as chastity distinguishes a virtuous woman from a harlot. It is said, the Levites (who were the ensign bearers of truth) strengthened the kingdom. (2 Chron. xi. 17.) Truth may be compared to the Capitol of Rome which was a place of the greatest strength; or the tower of David, on which there hung a thousand shields. (Cant. ii. 4.) Our forts and navy do not so much strengthen us as truth. Truth is the best militia of a kingdom; if we once part with truth, and espouse Popery, the lock is cut where our strength lies. What then should we be violent for if not for truth? We are bid to contend as in an agony, as the Greek denoted, for the faith delivered to the saints. (Jude 3.) If truth once be gone, we may write this epitaph on England's tombstone "The glory has departed." (1 Sam. iv. 22) [Thos. Watson, 1699.]

Political Refugees in France.
The Paris correspondent of the N. York Commercial Advertiser writes as follows, under date of the 14th April. "The Minister of Police has issued an extraordinary circular relative to foreign political refugees who may seek an asylum in France. He suspends the action of all the laws which have from time to time been passed in order to render them harmless; and leave the whole subject, under certain directions, to the discretion of the police agents. No refugee can under any pretext be allowed to come to Paris, or reside in Lyons or Marseilles; the refugees from Spain must be interned, or compelled to stay in towns at least one hundred miles from the Pyrenees, that they may have no means of communicating with their brethren across the border; the Germans and Poles cannot inhabit the departments contiguous to Germany or Switzerland; the Italians must be separated from the Italian frontier by the departments that order it. Whenever new refugees enter France the police will send them to some place at least sixty miles from the frontier, there to await the order of the minister as to their destination. These measures, the government says, are taken because they are conceived to be necessary for the preservation of public peace."

A codfish was caught at New Bedford a few days since, which weighed seventy-five pounds. When, however, his cargo was started, his avoidpouise was something less; for, according to the (Mercury) his maw was found to contain a haddock weighing six pounds, sixteen flat-fish and two old squaws, and yet the voracious rascal was hungry, for he bit a bait and was hooked. —N. L. Chronicle.

Every school boy knows that a kite would not fly without it had a string tying it down. It is just so in life. The man who is tied down by half-a-dozen blooming responsibilities and their mother, will make a higher and stronger flight than the bachelor who having nothing to keep him steady, is always flourishing in the mud. If you want to ascend in the world, tie yourself to some body.

When you get sick by over-eating, send for the doctor. He will bleed you. Then take a dose of physic. —This will relieve you—first, of so much life, second, so much food; third, so much cash. Then you can go on with your dying.

About thirty sheep, belonging to Calvin Fletcher, near Indianapolis, were killed by dogs a few days ago. They were valued at \$150. Much sympathy is felt for the poor, innocent dogs!

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI.—The Mississippi Presbyterian learns from a recent letter from one of the Professors of the University of Mississippi, located at Oxford, that the present number of students in attendance upon the institution is about 120—that of the whole number, more than one fourth are professors of religion—and several of these, candidates for the Gospel Ministry.

The sound of your hammer, says Franklin, at five in the morning, or nine at night, heard by a creditor, makes easy six months longer; but if he sees you at the gaming table, or hears your voice at a tavern when you should be at work, he sends for his money the next day.

An Oyster Catching A Mouse.
In Allen town, Pa, one evening last week, the proprietor of a restaurant left a few oysters standing in a basin on the floor; from the heat of the room they partially opened; during the night it appeared a mouse undertook to creep in between the shell, when the oyster fastened on the mouse and made it a victim. In the morning the oyster was picked up with the mouse tightly pressed between its shell.

He only is a great man who can neglect the applause of the multitude and enjoy himself independent of its favor.

INSTANT RELIEF

SLOAN'S
HORSE OINTMENT,
Condition Powder,
FARRIER BOOK,
TANNING PASTE
AND
FAMILY OINTMENT.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail,
at No. 40 Lake-street, Chicago, Illinois, by
W.B. SLOAN.
And sold by
B. B. LIPPITT, Mt. Vernon.

New Boot, Shoe and LEATHER STORE.

THE attention of the public is respectfully called to the VERY LARGE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings just received and now offered for sale by
MILLER & WHITE
at their New Room, No. 3, "Miller Building," where will be found every variety and style of Mens, Womens, Boys, Misses, and Children's BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS.

Without attempting to give a detailed description of their goods, they would say that their stock is COMPLETE and they invite all to examine their goods before purchasing elsewhere. Their purchases were made from the Manufacturers for cash, and having adopted the popular system of "Small profits, quick sales & Ready Pay," they can and will sell at a small advance on eastern prices.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS who wish to purchase by the case or dozen can rely on being supplied at Cleveland or Cincinnati prices.
may 3, 1853.

LEATHER.
A very large supply of SOLE and UPPER leather, French and American Calf skins, Calcutta Kip, Goat and Kid Morocco, Coach and Pink Linings just received and for sale very low at the New Shoe and Leather Store of
MILLER & WHITE.
may 2, 1853.

Shoe Kit and Findings.
A complete stock of Kit and Findings at the New Shoe and Leather Store of
MILLER & WHITE.
may 3, 1853.

Ladies All!
YOU WILL find a good assortment of best kid, Lisle Thread and Cotton Gloves and a full stock of Hosiery at
MILLER & WHITE'S.
may 3, 1853.

For Gentlemen.
A large stock of Fine Calf Boots and Fancy Gaiters at
MILLER & WHITE'S.
may 3, 1853.

The People's Boot and Shoe STORE.
IS now supplied with every variety of style and finish for men and women's wear, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Among the new stock will be found boots, shoes and rubbers such as have never been offered in this market at low figures. Lace boots, stout and gossamer, fine fancy gaiters, ladies' Kossuth brogue, white brogue, and green boots and Polkas, kid Morocco, enameled, calf and seal skin lace boots, Misses gaiters, fancy stitched and foxed, children's and clogs in endless variety, and in a word every thing necessary to constitute a full and complete assortment. We need not say our work is as good as ever made, that is a fact well known in this community. Call at Norton's and by your boots and shoes.
March 15, 1853.

Wall Paper—Paper your Walls.
NORTON, is just receiving from the manufacturers the largest and best selected lot of Paper Hangings ever offered for sale in central Ohio. The People's Store will not be undersold—an examination of prices and stock will satisfy you of the great truth.
March 15, 1853.

Spring Goods for 1853.
THE first arrival comprises all that you want of all best styles—remember that Norton's is the place to find everything you want.
March 15, 1853.

NEW GOODS.
BY THE QUANTITY FOR 1853.
NORTON is now receiving a large lot of new goods. Call at the People's Store and see them before purchasing elsewhere.
January 18, 1853.

For the Ladies.
THE New Year styles of bonnets, ribbons, velvet trimmings, silk buttons, braides, laces, fringes, etc., of every color and quality, at
Norton's.
January 18, 1853.

Dress Goods.
MOHAIK, Barege, French merino, plain, striped, thibet cloths, delaines at all prices, new styles English prints, Coccheco, Merrimack, Eagle, and various other prints from 5 cents up, at
Norton's.
January 18, 1853.

Embroidery of Various Kinds.
COLLARS, doilies, chemises, handkerchiefs, hand-stitched and embroidered, etc., going cheap at
Norton's.
January 18, 1853.

Gentlemen Attend!
THE largest and best assortment of mens styles, cassimere, broad cloths, overcoats, cloaking, buttons, linings, drawers, undershirts, gloves, boots, shoes, hats, caps, cravats, etc., now going at the lowest figures at
Norton's.
January 18, 1853.

Another Large Stock of Groceries.
SUCH as sugar coffee, tea, molasses, syrup, rice, raisins, pepper, nutmegs, tobacco, apple, raisins, licorice, currants, fish, and every thing the people need for sale at the lowest figures, at their own store,
Norton's CORNER.
January 18, 1853.

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.
EAN de Cologne, Haul's & Russell's pomades, bear's grease, lilly white, chalk balls, shaving cream soap, transparent wash balls, can liscide, can liscide, de vauis, fine tooth, redding, and can devals and essences, at
Norton's.
January 18, 1853.

Cheap Publications.
UNCLE TOM'S Cabin, Fowler & Well's publications, and hundreds of others for sale cheap than anywhere in central Ohio, at
Norton's.
January 18, 1853.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF NEW BOOKS.
At the People's Book Store, embracing all the latest publications at the lowest prices. Call at Uncle Tom's Cabin, the Cabin as it is, Aunt Phillis's Cabin, Frank Freeman's barber shop, Northwood, and other popular works pertaining to slavery. They can all be had cheap at
Norton's.
January 25, '53.

**JUST received, lives of Jackson, Harrison, Scott, Adams, Clay, Webster, Pierce, Franklin—wild scenes in a hunter's life, Frost's California, and other books of adventure; Yant on the horse, Liebig's chemistry, and other works on agriculture and domestic economy. Mrs. Hall's, Mrs. Lealie's, Mrs. Crowan's, and other books on cookery, and hundreds of other works, useful, entertaining and instructive, at
Norton's.
Jan. 25, '53.**

MARCH 21, 1853.

First Great Arrival of Goods in Mt. Vernon!
WARDEN & BURK
ARE in receipt of an immense stock of Goods selected with great care, which they are confident has never been equaled in quantity style or price, in Ohio.

To the Ladies.
We would say, that our stock of dress goods, ribbons, bonnets, gloves, mitts, hosiery, trimmings, linings, laces, needle work &c., is superior to any ever offered for their inspection.
To the Gentlemen.
that we can afford them a full assortment of "Clothing" ready made; also, coats, cravats, shirts, drawers, collars, hats, caps, stockings, boots, shoes, slippers, &c., in such every article which goes to make up the outward gettup, in great variety and style.

Dress Goods.
Broad silk, silk tissues, bengals, bengal delaines, delaines, lawns, poplins, gingham, prints &c., in great variety.
Shawls.
White and colored cash shawls, black and colored silk do, brooch, long shawls, &c.
Shoes.
Gaiters, boots, slippers, white, bronze, black and colored Ladies, Misses and boys.

Linen Goods.
Bleached, unbleached, and colored table cloths from 50 cents to 6.00, Irish linens, drapes, crash, dollies, handkerchiefs, &c.

Opera Flannels, &c.
Pink, orange, green, mode and scarlet Opera Flannels, white and colored flannels.
Military Goods.
Bonnets, hats, sashes, valises, &c., satins, marcellas, saracens and crapes, all colors, ribbons, rashes, artificial, wreaths, plumes, &c., bobbinets, books, reeds, whistles, blons and laces, straid, slippers, French lace and fancy bonnets every style.

Veils.
Long, short and love veils, a great variety from 50 cents to 10.00.
Ready Made Clothing, &c.
We are prepared to furnish to order every article of mens wear of every quality and style from the lowest price to the best, we have an experienced cutter assisted by a number of first rate Journeymen, which enables us to get up goods in good style and at short notice. We are prepared to furnish

Mens Dress Coats, Over Coats, Sacks, Pants.
" Vests, coats, cravats.
" Boots, slippers, gaiters, and covered waps, twine &c.
" Hats, Panama, straw, Kossuth and silk.
" Shirts, drawers, bosoms and collars.
" Linen and silk handkerchiefs, stocks.
" Boys clothing of every style and finish.
" Brown and Bleached Muslins, &c.

We have a unusually heavy stock of staple dry goods, brown and bleached goods of all widths, drills, tickings, prints, gingham, checks, &c., &c.
Handkerchiefs.
600 yards tweeds, cassimere, stripes, checks, janes and summer stuffs for 10c to 2.50 per yard.

100 " Drab, brown, green, blue and black cloths from 1.50 to 7.00 per yard.
175 " Mole skins, valises, sheeps greys, sattinets.
78 " Bay and bleached bard, white and brown
50 " Vestings, black and figured satins, broad cassimere, Merisals, Grenadines, silks &c. from 25c to 5.00 pat.

We claim to have the largest and most complete stock of goods ever offered for their inspection.
100 bales Silk lerys, Rubensal, Chenet, and other good makes, stout black and colors, silk and worsted galoons, &c.
150 Packages Orleans, Porto Rico, loaf, powdered and crushed sugar.

100 Golden syrups and Molasses.
We shall continue to keep our usual assortment of Yarns, buttons, cravats and covered waps, twine &c., Coffee, tea, tobacco, paints oils, turpentine, vinegar, wines brandies, &c. Sole leather, fish of all kinds, water lime, flour, salt, hard soap, cheese, hardware wooden ware, cracker, glass, cash, &c.

Teas.
Young hyson, gunpowder, imperial, black and hyson, from 50 cents to 2.00.
Sundries.
Carpets, Oil Cloth, Mattings, Table and Stand covers, Oil Cloth, Wool and Linen Stated Galoons, Dish mats.
March 29, 1852—n49.

Wheat, Corn, and Rye!!
MARCH 21, 1853.
Farmers, Mechanics, Professional, and the rest of Mankind,
YOU will please take notice that the undersigned has taken the large and commodious Ware House in Mount Vernon, and has fitted it up for the storage of grain, and is now prepared to pay the highest market price in cash for wheat, corn, rye & flour. And further,
Should any person wish to store grain or flour in said Ware House, they can do so free of charge for storage.

And further,
Should any persons wish to come into competition with me in the purchase of the above articles, they can have the privilege of storing the same free of charge for storage or shipping the same.
H. P. WARDEN.
Will keep on hand Lime, Water Lime, Plaster, Fish and Salt.
March 29, 1853—n49

JENNY LIND
WILL noting in Mt. Vernon this Fall, and disappointment, have been East and bought the largest and best selected stock of goods ever brought to this town.

AMONG WHICH MAY BE FOUND,
30 Bales brown Sheatings,
17 Cases bleached Shirtings,
37 Bales battings,
15 " Ew white and colored Carpet Yarn.
500 2 to 3 Bush, Seasoned boards,
12 Doz. Bay State Shawls from 2.50 to 10.00,
50 Doz black and fancy colors Broad Cloths,
100 " black and " " Cassimere,
35 " Saturated Tweeds
50 " Fancy Vestings,
17 " black Satin Vestings,
40 Cases very desirable styles Dress Goods,
27 Pieces black and fancy Dress Silks,
497 " Prints, from 4c to 12c per yard,
50 " Red Flannels,
20 " White and Yellow Flannels,
29 " Irish Linen,
75 Doz. Silk, Stocking, and Cloth Caps,
175 bags Rio Coffee,
70 Chests Young Hyson, and Imperial Teas,
100 lbs. N. O. Sugar, from 6c to 8 cents,
2700 lbs. Crushed and double refined Loaf Sugar
29 boxes chewing Tobacco,
4250 lbs. Spanish Sole Leather.

All of the above named articles with thousands of other articles which I shall not now stop to enumerate, will be sold by the 1st day of April next, for the purpose of clearing out the failure of every other house in town.

150,000 thousands bushels good wheat wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash.
J. E. WOODBRIDGE.
Nov. 11, 1851.

100 Barrels of Fresh Land Plaster.
J. E. WOODBRIDGE has just received one hundred barrels of first quality of Land Plaster of Paris, which he offers for sale upon the most accommodating terms. Now is the time for farmers to enrich their lands.
April 6, '52—n50tf.

Steel Plows and Corn PLANTERS.
M. C. FURLONG of Mt. Vernon, is manufacturing R. J. Colvin's Patent Corn PLANTER, which is a very great saving of labor to the farmer in planting. He also has Rogers' Patent Steel Cultivators for sale. Also, double and single shovel Plows, steel or iron shovel.

He is the best in this country for seed, also for stubble. It turns soil as much better than Long's Patent. Long's excels the old wood Patent, and it will not break in stubble or loose ground once, where the wood Patent breaks ten times, and besides it is the easiest plow to manage now in use. Farmers can get almost any implement of husbandry at Furlong's shop. Call and see for yourselves.
May 3d, 1853—34m.

NEW STORE—NEW BUSINESS.

MANUFACTURERS FINDINGS.
M. CUMMINS, Proprietor.
Translated from Stuebner to Mt. Vernon, Knox Co. O. at the Lybrand Building.

MANUFACTURERS, FARMERS AND MERCHANTS WITHIN THE CIRCLE of which Mt. Vernon is the centre, are informed of the above fact.
There will be on hand ready made and furnished to order, Steel and Case Knives, Hand and Power Loom Shuttles, Heddles, Comb plate, Card cleaners, Pickers, Oil Tanned Pickers and Lace Leather, Machine Cards, Mails, and Laces, &c. &c.
Cotton Warps of choice brand on bales, White flat colored and striped to order—Also, Yarns in bales and bundles with colored Carpet, and Coverlet yarns.

New Woolen Factory at Mt. Vernon.

It is also announced that there is in progress of erection a STEAM WOOLLEN FACTORY, designed to do all kinds of Custom Work for the country, in Carding, Spinning, Twisting, Weaving, Fulling and Finishing, and in the Repairing of Manufacturing goods to order, and otherwise, the whole filling up a vacancy so much needed in this locality, to the convenience and patronage of the community is solicited. It has found favor with the most influential of the citizens, whose lively interest is duly appreciated and publicly acknowledged.

The most strict endeavors shall be made to have all results for the good of the community whose CUSTOM WORK AND ORDERS will receive a preference in the business.
M. CUMMINS.
April 19, 1853 152 ly.

New and Splendid Assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING.

S. OPPENHEIM,
HAVING just received a NEW and well selected stock of READY MADE Clothing, which he has opened in the Building building, North West corner of Main and Vine streets, Mt. Vernon, Ohio, is prepared to sell them for cash at as liberal prices as they can be bought at retail in any of the larger cities in the East or West. His stock consists in part of the following items of ready made clothing.

Fine Black and Brown Cloth, Dress, Frocks, and Sack Coats, Black and brown Sattinet Coats, and Suits, all of the latest styles, colors, and varieties; Linen & Gingham Summer Coats of various qualities and styles.
Cassimere, Satinet, Tweed, California Cloth, and Corduroy Pants of every quality, size, and color.

Cloth, Cassimere, Cashmere, California plaids, Silk, Satin, Marcellas, and Silk Velvet Vests, Shirts, under shirts, Shirt collars, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Hats, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bages, &c.

All of which can be had upon the best and most liberal terms. His clothing is made in the best and latest styles, and are warranted not to cut in the eye.
CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION Manufactured to order, and warranted to be made in the best style.

OPPENHEIM'S NEW CITY CLOTHING STORE is the place to get the worth of your money, if you will only call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Mt. Vernon, April 5, 1853. n50d

THRASHING MACHINES, MADE AND REPAIRED AT M. C. FURLONG'S
Old Stand in Mount Vernon, Ohio, one square West of the Court House.

THESE Machines are of the best material, and the workmanship is not excelled by any in the country. They will thrash more wheat, with the same power, clean it better, and do it easier both for team and feeder, than any other kind or patent Thrashing machine in use.

For durability there are one that will out-separate the is the celebrated Stewart patent. The horse-power is the most convenient to load and set of any, and besides it is not a four horse load to haul. The power is the most convenient to load and set of any, and besides it is not a four horse load to haul. The power is the most convenient to load and set of any, and besides it is not a four horse load to haul.

In addition to all this, they are warranted to give satisfaction to purchasers or no sale. Now, just call on M. C. Furlong for Machines, for he sells as cheap and on as liberal terms as any in the business.

Flows and Shares, of different patents, of the best quality, material and workmanship. Chiss's Patent is the best plow in Ohio, it will run easier than Long's, and turn a sod better.

Curvatures, with teeth for feeding, as good as the Drill for causing an increase yield.
HORSE SHOING
Done at Furlong's shop, without ruining horses, as hundreds are by inexperienced workmen, who cause them to interfere, become hoof-bound, and stumble. Such, by regular shoeing here, may be improved and in some cases cured.

Farmers and travellers will find it to their interest, and the benefit of their horses, to give M. C. Furlong a call. All work done here warranted. The motto is, to give customers an equivalent for their money.
Old Castings, all kinds of country produce, and firewood, will be taken in exchange for work.

M. C. FURLONG.
Mt. Vernon, Aug. 15, 1852—n17-ly

Printer's Ink Manufactory.
THE undersigned having erected machinery and engaged in the manufacture of PRINTER'S INK, by the process of the F. & S. Co. of Cooper & Co. in the town of Mt. Vernon, is prepared to manufacture NEWS, BOOK, and CARD INK of the very best quality, at a less cost than they can be obtained at any other manufactory, and at the shortest notice. He keeps constantly on hand a general supply of News and Book Ink of different qualities, and also of Card and Job Ink of different colors, and all of which he will sell upon the most liberal terms.

All orders from a distance will be promptly filled. Printers generally are referred to the different offices at Mt. Vernon, where his Ink has been tested, for evidence of its good quality.
NOAH HILL.
Mt. Vernon, O., Feb. 10th, 1852. d4w

NEW TIN AND COPPER SMITH ESTABLISHMENT.

JAMES HUNTSBERRY & SON,
HAVE just commenced the manufacture of Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware, in his store room on Main street, lately occupied by Huntsberry & Blake, one door South of J. Weaver's Grocery, and immediately opposite Woodward Hall, in Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

where they are prepared to furnish all who may favor them with their services, with any article usually manufactured and kept for sale at such establishments.

They have also in store, and for sale, a great variety of Eastern Manufactured Cooking and Air-tight Parlor Stoves, suited for burning either wood or stone coal, of the newest and most approved styles; also all kinds of Stoves manufactured in this place, which they will sell to customers, handsomely furnished, on the most reasonable terms.

All kinds of Copper, Tin, Brass, Britannia, and Iron Ware constantly on hand for sale.
They will also manufacture to order every thing that pertains to their business, with neatness and dispatch. Give them a call and examine for yourselves whether Huntsberry & Son's is not the place to get the full value of your money for work.

20,000 BUSHELS OF CORN WANTED.
J. E. WOODBRIDGE will pay the highest cash market price in cash for 20,000 bushels of good Corn, delivered at this Warehouse at Mt. Vernon, Ohio.
Hills on hand \$30 barrels of good salt, which a will accept on cash or exchange for Produce.
Mt. Vernon, July 16, 1851—tf.

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Executors and Administrators have filed their accounts and vouchers in the office of the Probate Court for the county of Knox, Ohio, for final settlement, to-wit: John Dawson, Executor of the estate of Ruth Dawson deceased, and Charles Cooper, Executor of the estate of Elias Cooper deceased, and Benjamin Magers Administrator of the estate of Francis D. Porter deceased; which said accounts are now on file and will be for hearing on the first Monday of June next, and continued from day to day until disposed of, and any person interested may file written exceptions to the same or to any item thereof prior to settlement.

SAMUEL F. GILCREST,
Probate Judge, Knox County.
May 3, 1853.

Administrators Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court, within and for Knox county, Ohio, Administrator on the estate of James Park, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against said estate, are notified to present them legally proven for settlement within one year from this date.

MOSES MARQUIS, Administrator
JOSEPH V. PARK, Administrator
April 27th, 1853, no. 2.

Administrators Sale.
THE personal property belonging to the estate of James Park, late of Pleasant Tp., deceased, and to the estate of John A. Shaw, late of Pleasant Tp., deceased, is hereby offered for sale at the door of the Court house in the town of Mount Vernon, Knox county, Ohio, on Saturday the 21st day of May, A. D. 1853, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. of said day, the following real estate to-wit: lot number thirty six (36), and the south half of lot number thirty seven (37), in the first section of the sixth township, and eleventh range of United States Military lands, situated in Knox county, Ohio, containing one hundred and forty acres and one half acre (149 1/2 acres), subject to the widows dower in thirty acres, and one hundred and fourteen poles taken off of the south west corner of said lot number thirty six (36). Terms of sale, cash on hand, or by note, payable in three months.

MORGAN & CHAPMAN, Attorneys for petitioner
April 19, 1853. \$3 00

Masters Sale.
BY virtue of an order of sale made by the Probate Court of Knox county, Ohio, in the case of the undersigned administrators of the estate of William Stricker deceased, against Daniel Stricker and others, now pending in said court, we will offer for sale at public auction, on the 25th day of May, 1853, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of said day, at and on the premises hereinafter described to-wit: the following real estate situated in Knox county, Ohio, being the west part of the lot number thirty six (36), in the first section of the sixth township, and eleventh range of United States Military lands, containing one hundred and forty acres and one half acre (149 1/2 acres), subject to the widows dower in thirty acres, and one hundred and fourteen poles taken off of the south west corner of said lot number thirty six (36). Terms of sale, cash on hand, or by note, payable in three months.

CHRISTIAN MUSSER and JAMES MYRES,
Administrators on the estate of Wm Stricker dec'd.
VANCE AND SMITH, Att'ys.
April 26, 1853. \$3 00

Notice in Chancery.
CALEB Fleming and Eleanor Fleming, will take notice, that on the 9th of August, 1851, and 24th day of September, 1851, John Willard was filed in the court of common pleas of Knox county, Ohio, his original, and amended bill in Chancery, against them and others, the object and prayer of said bill and amendment is, among other things, to foreclose a mortgage on the following premises, to-wit: the lot number thirty six (36), in the first section of the sixth township, and eleventh range of United States Military lands, situated in Knox county, Ohio, containing one hundred and forty acres and one half acre (149 1/2 acres), subject to the widows dower in thirty acres, and one hundred and fourteen poles taken off of the south west corner of said lot number thirty six (36). Terms of sale, cash on hand, or by note, payable in three months.

GUARDIANS SALE.
IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Knox county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at the door of the Court house in Mount Vernon, on the 4th day of June A. D. 1853, between the hours of one and two o'clock P. M. of said day, to the highest bidder, the following real estate as the property of Elizabeth Lore (a minor) to-wit: One undivided fifth part of one tenth part of lot number thirteen, in the first quarter of the sixth township, of the fourth range of United States Military lands [so called] containing one hundred and forty acres more or less.

GEORGE LEWIS,
Guardian of the Estate of Lore.
May 10, 1853—n5—tw

Road Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Knox county, Ohio, at their next regular June session, praying for the vacation of so much of the Old Newark road as lies between the east end of the said road on the South side of the Owl Creek Bridge, from thence running a Southeasterly direction to Dry Creek, and thence Southeasterly to intersect the principal Newark road, to a stake marked B. where Henry D. Curtis' fence crosses said road.

MANY FEEHOLDERS, Petitioners.
May 10th, 1853.

Road Notice.
A petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Knox county, O., at their next June term, petitioning them for a county road, commencing at the center of the county road that runs through Bells' farm, it being the section line, near the center Morgan township, thence south along said section line to the center of the road that runs across from the Union and Martinsburg road, to the Union and Mt. Vernon road, through the south part of said township.

MANY FEEHOLDERS.
May 3d, 1853.

FLOOR BRDS. and 8 by 10 Glass, for sale low, at New York cash prices, by
F. L. SPERRY & CO.
June 15, 1852.

BEATING—Patent riveted Leather Beating, all sizes, at New York cash prices, by
BRATENAUH BROTHERS,
Cleveland, March 8, 1853—n46

WOOD—On hand and for sale by
JACKSON & NEWELL.
Mt. Vernon, Dec. 28, 1852.

CARRIAGE SHOP.



THE subscriber having purchased the old and extensive CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY in Mount Vernon, of John A. Shaw, is now prepared to furnish Carriages and Buggies of the very best and most improved styles. He has secured the most skillful and experienced workman, and has taken great care in the selection of all his materials, and will

WARRANT HIS WORK to be all that is represented, and no mistake. From his long experience in the business he holds himself out to be able to satisfy all who wish to purchase anything in his line.

Repairing done for cash only, and must be paid before the job is taken from the shop.
BENJAMIN MCCRACKEN.
April 5, 1853—n50

Family Supply Store.

Certain Clerks.
In the Department of the Interior lately received printed circulars informing them that their services were no longer required. The fact that these letters were printed, was seized upon by the Whig organs as an indication that a general sweep is to be made in the Departments. We hope such is to be the case, but the thing they complain of furnishes no proof of it. The letters were some left by the late administration. Ewing, while Secretary of that Department, got them printed to save him the trouble of writing, the number of removals by him being so large that the briefest note to each one would make the whole job quite a task. It seems that he got more printed than there were Democrats to remove, and Mr. McClelland concluded to use them. They were intended for the decapitation of Democrats, but are found to answer just as well in performing the same operation upon the Whigs.—N. H. Patriot.

To Prevent Railroad Disasters.
The Albany State Register speaks sensibly as follows:
"A penalty of a thousand dollars be imposed for the breaking of a limb—of ten thousand dollars for the loss of life. Let it be made the duty of the District Attorney to collect these penalties with rigid exactness—and let there be no mistake about corporate accountability. Let the penalty be incurred and collected in all cases when the carelessness of the victim himself has not caused the 'accident.' Pass such a law, and there will be no more draw-bridges left open—no broken rails undiscovered, no cattle on the track, no broken axles, and no engineers to be made a scape-goat of responsibility.—The prospect of vanishing dollars will excite a degree of vigilance which will render it safe for men to travel on our railroads, and their children will cease to watch telegraphic dispatches, in trembling and fear, lest they read the account of their destruction."

A. M. Layton, driver, was taken before Mayor Bigelow, on Monday last, for disturbing the services of the Methodist Church on Sabbath last, and fined 20 dollars and costs. The man it appears, had some compunction of conscience about it, for when he became sober, and while paying his fine, handed over 5 dollars for the church.—lb.

Dry Clean Walks.
From the house to the street, the barn and other out-buildings are not only very convenient, but in excellent keeping with a neat dwelling, fence and yards. The best house with mud all round it in rainy weather, not only looks bad, but is very unpleasant and the source of much discomfort.—Rural New York.

Robbery of Adams' Express Company.
A young man 19 years of age, named Major Seth Damon, formerly a delivery clerk in the employ of Adams' Express Company, No. 56 Broadway, was yesterday brought to the city from Toledo, Ohio, in custody of Mr. Henry B. Plant, also an employee of that company, and taken before Justice Bogart, to answer a charge of grand larceny, committed on the 17th of last March. It appears that on that day the accused was entrusted with two packages of money—one containing \$1,000, and the other \$1,500—to deliver as directed; instead of doing which, however, he appropriated it to his own use, and fled the city.

A few days since, Mr. Plant learned that the young man had located himself at Toledo; and Mr. Wm. Dinsmore, one of the firm of Adams & Co went before Justice Bogart and preferred a complaint against him. A warrant for his arrest was issued, and Mr. Plant started with it for Toledo. On confronting the accused, he acknowledged his guilt, and voluntarily accompanied him to the city. When taken before the magistrate, and asked what he had to say relative to the charge, he answered, "I am guilty; I took the money." He was then committed to prison. It is believed that he has \$2000 of the stolen money deposited in a place known only to himself, which he has not thus far returned to its owners. He is a native of Vermont and was reared a farmer.—N. Y. Tribune.

School Teachers for the West.
Gov. Slade accompanied by fourteen lady teachers from the East, was in this city yesterday, and left this morning for Cincinnati. From that point the teachers will proceed to their respective destinations, one remaining in Ohio, and the others proceeding to Indiana, Missouri, &c. Fifteen of the class of teachers just brought out by Gov. S. from Hartford, have proceeded to Chicago. The importation is a capital one in every sense, to the West; at least so says a bachelor friend, who made the acquaintance of the party in this city. Clev. Herald, May 5th.

What are they coming to?
The Lebanon (O.) Citizen, of the 4th, had information from New Burlington, on the line between Clinton and Green counties, that an election for School Directors had taken place in that District, BENJAMIN CARMAN, DRUE MAGEE and WILLIAM HURD being chosen by the people, each of whom received twenty-one votes, while their competitors had but twelve.

Well what of that? you ask. We suppose. Why, CARMAN is a white man and a free-soiler! And is that strange? Go on. Well, the other two, MAGEE and HURD, are NEGROES! Ah, nuf nuf! A dainty people they must be up there. Cin. Enquirer.

Stick to your trade, boys and learn how to work, if you wish to be truly independent. There is no more pitiable sight than a half mechanic applying for work. He is always at the foot of the bill, and labor as he may he can never rise.

Arrival of the Steamer Hermann—Rise in Breadstuffs.
New York, May 11.
Grain trade generally firm, wheat of fine descriptions moderate and steady, business is becoming scarce at light advance.
Flour—approved kinds also in demand at stiffer prices, but quotations unaltered.
Indian corn unchanged, but business rather restricted at Tuesday's market; an advance of 1d was established on white wheat, and 31 per cent. of U. S. and Canadian flour.

A commission under the patronage of the British Government was being forwarded, with instructions to proceed on a complimentary visit to the New York Crystal Palace. It is to be headed by the Earl of Ellesmere and Sir Henry De La Beche.
Kosuth has published a letter in the London papers, declaring that his private residence has been watched by police spies; that his letters have been tampered with, and he lives in daily terror, and demands to know under what exceptional law these proceedings are permitted.

Massachusetts Liquor Law—Another Railroad Smash up.
Boston, May 11.
In the House of representatives to-day it was resolved not to adopt the amendment to the Liquor Law, providing that license may be granted in localities where public opinion is in favor of it.

The vote stood 111 against it.
The Fall River train ran off the track at Brampton this morning, piling fifteen cars on top of each other.

The engineer saved himself by jumping off. The cause of the accident is not stated.

Tornado in Virginia.
NORFOLK May 10.
A great tornado has passed over the lower part of Princess Anne County Virginia.

A number of houses were swept off and everything was prostrated.

Four lives were lost, and many persons wounded.

Oregon Items.
To give our readers an idea of the rapidity with which Oregon is being settled, we would state that according to the report of the Surveyor General there were received and placed on file, between the 5th of February and the 22d of October of last year, notifications from 777 settlers claiming 640 acres, and from 202 settlers claiming 320 acres, under the fourth section of the act of September 27, 1850; and notifications from 80 settlers claiming 320 acres, and from 20 settlers claiming 160 acres under the fourth section of the same act; making an aggregate of 590,720 acres claimed by 1,079 settlers. The necessary proofs of the date of the commencement of settlement and cultivation have generally been made.

Negroes in Delaware.
The convention for revising the constitution, at Dover, has passed the following section of the new constitution, by a vote of 19 yeas to 5 nays:
"No free negro or mulatto, not now an inhabitant of the State, or who shall leave the State with intent to change his residence, shall after the adoption of this constitution, settle in this State, or come into and remain within the State more than ten days. All contracts made with any free negro or mulatto, coming into the State contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be void; and any person who shall employ such free negro or mulatto, or otherwise encourage him to remain in the State, shall be fined in a sum not less than twenty, nor more than five hundred dollars."

The Hon. Mr. Bayard, in his speech supporting this amendment, states that there are 18,000 free negroes in the State of Delaware, making about one-third of the whole population.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.
The Pennsylvania Legislature have passed an act for the final liquidation and extinction of the Relief Bank notes which have been in circulation since the years 1833-9. The law provides that all sums due Commissioners of the Sinking Fund are to be paid in the most defaced of these notes, and they are to be destroyed. The amount of these notes yet in circulation is about \$800,000. As the State Sinking Funds amount to about \$200,000 per annum, it will take quite three years to put them out of the way.—Buffalo Com. Adv., 11th.

The accident of Tuesday occurred seven miles south of Mansfield. The train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour, down a grade of from 50 to 60 feet to a mile. Ten of the eighteen cars in the train were completely demolished. The fireman, McLean, was not killed, as was first reported. He escaped most miraculously by clinging to the inside of the tender. Why a heavily laden train should run at that speed on such a grade, is a question to be answered only by the words "rashness," and "carelessness."—Plain Dealer.

Religious Notice.
A Convention of the Church of Christ in Ohio will be held in the Meeting House of the Disciples in Mt. Vernon, commencing on Wednesday the 25th May, at 10 o'clock A. M.

At its close (the 27th) Elder A. Campbell of Bethany Va. will be present and will preach on Saturday and Lord's day.

As we expect a number of strangers from different sections of the State—more than we can of ourselves provide with lodging we will be grateful to any of our fellow citizens who will show us their hospitality, and any feeling so disposed will much oblige by giving the undersigned their names the present week.

R. R. SLOAN.

New Advertisements.

Furniture.
WILLIAM PRESCOTT, CABINET MAKER, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Mount Vernon and Knox county, that he has taken the Old Stand formerly occupied by Wm. Henderson, where he will manufacture every description of work embraced in the Cabinet Line.

UPHOLSTERY & PAPERHANGING.
He would also say that he will be ready at all times to wait upon any who may favor him with a call. Having had several years practice in this line he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction.

UNDEBTAKERS DEPARTMENT.
To this branch of the business he will give strict attention, being provided with a Hearse and gentle Horses, with every size and description of Coffins ready made, feels confident that he can render entire satisfaction. Charges moderate.

MY SALE ROOM.
Is on Main street, a few doors south of the Kenyon house in the Banning building, where I will keep on hand a good assortment of Furniture suitable to the wants of all. Call and examine.

may 17, 1853.

Notice in Chancery.
James Smith, vs. In Chancery, in Knox county, Ohio, COMMON PLEAS.

THE said John Ash, Henry P. Warden, and A. M. Shipley, will take notice that a Bill in Chancery was this day filed against them in said court, the object and prayer of which is to foreclose a mortgage on the following described premises in Knox county, to-wit: Lots numbered one, twenty five, and twenty six, and the south part of lot number twenty one, in the third quarter of township seven and range eleven; Also the north part of lots number one and two in the second quarter of township six and range eleven in said county, which lands are more particularly described in a certain Power of Attorney made and executed by said John Ash, on the 31st day of March, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty two, recorded in Mortgage record number two, pages two, three, and four, reference to which is hereby made for terms, corners, distances, quantity, &c. which said Mortgage was executed by said John Ash by his Attorney-in-fact, James H. Ash, to secure the payment of one thousand dollars to complainant, and that unless they plead answer or demur to said bill within the time limited by law and the rules of said court, the same will be taken as confessed and a decree entered accordingly.

DUNBAR & ISRAEL & GALUSHA, Solicitors for complainant.

may 9, 1853. n4 6w \$40.50

Executors Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court, within and for Knox county, Ohio, as Executor on the estate of Mary Ranner deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all persons holding claims against said estate, are notified to present them legally proved for settlement within one year from this date.

SARAH RUNNER.

may 17, 1853. n4

Administrators Sale.
BY virtue of a decree of order of the Court of Common Pleas, Ohio, Knox county, Ohio, in its spring term, A. D. eighteen hundred and fifty three, I shall offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court house in Mount Vernon, Ohio, on

Saturday the 25th day of June 1853,

between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. of said day, the following real estate, to-wit: "Part of lot numbered eighty two, (82) in the first quarter of the sixth township and thirteenth range United States Military lands, in Knox county, Ohio, being a tract of land in the northeast corner of the new bridge which stake is the northeast corner of a lot heretofore conveyed to Anthony Banning Jr., thence south seventy eight degrees west forty five feet and sixty four hundred and thirty one feet to the center of the road, thence north line of said tract to a stake, thence north twelve degrees east 60 poles to a stake, thence north ninety degrees west twelve and one fourth poles to a stake, thence north eighty six degrees east forty five feet and thirty one feet to the center of the road, thence south line of said tract to a stake, thence south twenty five hundred poles to the place of beginning, estimated to contain four and twelve hundred and seventy acres more or less, appraised at four hundred dollars."

Also, lot numbered five hundred and seventy two in the town of Mount Vernon in said county, subject to the encumbrance of dower & homestead in favor of the widow and child of the said M. M. Beam deceased. Appraised at four hundred dollars.

Also, a triangular strip of ground adjoining the said lot numbered five hundred and seventy two, commencing at a point on the west line of said lot five hundred and seventy two and six and one half (6 1/2) rods south of the south west corner of lot number two hundred and forty three, in the town of Mount Vernon; thence running south fifty one and a quarter degrees west two and six tenths rods, thence east one and seventy five hundred rods to the south west corner of lot five hundred and seventy two; thence north one and a quarter degrees east on the west line of said lot five hundred and seventy two to the center of the road, thence the place of beginning. Appraised at twenty five dollars.

Also, the following piece of land, to-wit: commencing at the south west corner of said lot five hundred and seventy two, thence west one and seventy five hundred rods; thence south fifty one and a quarter degrees west seven and ten tenths rods to the south west of the old Banning yard lot, thence south thirty five and a quarter rods to the center of the road, thence north one and a quarter degrees east nine rods, thence north one and a quarter degrees east seven sixteen hundred rods to Front street, thence west four rods, thence north one and a quarter degrees east four rods to the place of beginning, containing sixty eight and three fourth poles more or less. Appraised at two hundred and seventy five dollars.

The above pieces of land above described being subject to a mortgage in favor of said M. M. Beam by Anthony Banning by deed recorded in book C. C. page five hundred fifty two, C. C. K. as per plat on file in the Clerks office, being in the first quarter, sixth township and thirteenth range, United States Military lands in Knox county, Ohio.

Terms of sale, one third cash in hand, one third in one year, and the balance in two years from the date of sale, interest, and secured by mortgage on premises sold. JAMES MCGURDY, Administrator of the M. M. Beam, deceased.

may 17, 1853. \$10.50

SALE IN CHANCERY.
BY virtue of a special writ issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Knox county, Ohio, I will expose to sale, at the door of the Court House in Mt. Vernon, on

Saturday the 18th day of June A. D. 1853 between the hours of ten o'clock A. M., and four o'clock P. M., the following real estate, to-wit: In the following described tract of land, situated in the county of Knox, and in the seventh [7] township and twelfth [12] Range, United States Military Lands, and more particularly described as being Lot numbered forty-one, [41] in the Davidson Section, being Section numbered two [2] township and range aforesaid, upon the following terms, to-wit: One third cash in hand—one third in one year, and one third in two years from the day of sale; deferred payments to be on interest and secured by mortgage on the premises sold. Appraised \$25 per acre.

M. N. SCOTT, Executor of Anthony McGrew.

NEW MUSIC & VARIETY STORE.

H. ORTEL.
RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Mount Vernon and the public generally, that he has just opened a new and splendid assortment of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
OF EVERY VARIETY AND DESCRIPTION, together with a general assortment of Toys, &c. which he will sell for Ready Money than they can be bought in any other city of the Union.

His Musical Instruments consist in part of the newest and best styles of

BRASS INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, BASS VIOLS, FLUTES, ACCORDIONS, DOUBLE BASS VIOLINS, &c.

His instruments are of the best European manufacture and were selected by him personally, with great care, while on a recent tour to Europe, he feels warranted in saying that they are of the very best quality and manufacture.

He will in a few weeks have a number of Piano Forts which he purchased from the best manufacturers in Europe, which he will also sell upon the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to examine his stock will do well to call at his store, which is nearly opposite W. B. Russell's Drug Store, on Main street, Mt. Vernon.

may 17, 1853.

MILINARY.
Miss C. KRAMER AND DAUGHTER

HAVE ALSO OPENED IN THE SAME ROOM A MANTUAKERS ESTABLISHMENT,

where they are prepared to manufacture and repair bonnets, make Ladies Dresses, Caps, &c. in the newest and best styles and at lowest prices. Having had long experience in the various branches of Milinary, they flatter themselves that they can give general satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.

Mt. Vernon, May 17, 1853. n4f

ROAD NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be presented to the Commissioners of Knox county, Ohio, at their next June term, a remonstrance, remonstrating against the South half of a road under consideration, commencing at the county road between Jacob Bells and Isaac Roberts and ending at the county road running from Aaron West to the State road running from Union to Mt. Vernon.

may 17, 1853.

BANNER NEWS & JOB OFFICE.

The proprietor of the Banner Having furnished his office with a large supply of new printing material, is prepared to execute upon the shortest notice and in the neatest manner, all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as

HANDBILLS, BLANKS, BRIEFS, CARDS, TICKETS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, LABELS.

We respectfully solicit the printing patronage of our Democratic friends in this region of country. Office in Woodward's new brick building, corner of Main and Vine Streets.

Cleveland Market, May 13.
WHEAT—Sale 2900 bushels mixed southern about 93c; white we quote at \$1.01 1/2; mixed northern 94c.

CORN—One load yellow 2000 bushels sold about 51c.

FLAX—In demand at 42c/43c.

OATS—\$4 75 55; fancy 4 37 at 50.

POK—110 bbls mess held at \$15.

LARD—No. 1 by the bbl. \$5.00.

FISH—White held at \$9 and 4 75.

BAK—Prime sugar cured 11 1/2/12c.

SALT—Buttle in market and fine held at \$1 37/4 at 44.

LIQ—Linsseed 72c; lard 80c/82c.

DIET APPLES—Market dull at 87c/81c.

New York Market, May 13.
FLOUR—Sales 450 bbls 4 65 at 4 75 for common brand 120c; 500 bus in store 121c.

RYE—82c/84c.

BARLEY—Scarc 64c/70c.

OATS—46c/47c.

CORN—Sales 28,000 bush. 60c/62c for southern; 65c/66 for southern white.

POK—The stock here increases firmness at \$15 24 for mess; \$13 25 for prime.

BEER—Sales \$9@10 for country mess; \$12 50 @13 for repacked Chicago and city mess; \$5@6 for prime.

LARD—9c/10 for fair to prime.

BUTTER—12c/15 for new Ohio; new State 15c.

CHEESE—82c/85c.

SATISFACTORY PROOF
THAT DYSPESIA CAN BE CURED.
From R. P. STOW, Esq., Assistant Clerk, U. S. House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 15, 1846.
Dr. Geo. B. Green, Dear Sir,—I feel it not only a pleasure, but a duty, to make known to you, and the public (if you desire it), the surprising effects of the Oxygenated Bitters, in relieving me from that most discouraging disorder, Dyspepsia.

I have been afflicted for about seventeen years with the usual attendant symptoms, viz: constipation of the bowels, headache, pain in the chest, flatulence, acidity of the stomach, and severe nausea; and, for months at a time, not the least relief of moisture would appear on the surface of the chest or limbs; and most of the time I was extremely bilious. I have used various remedies, have been strict in my diet, have dosed with calomel and emetics day after day by physicians, but all to no good purpose. Hearing of the wonderful effects of the "Oxygenated Bitters," in the cure of Dyspepsia, I procured some as a last resort; have used four bottles of the medicine, and find the bad symptoms all removed, and myself once more in the enjoyment of health.

None but the Dyspeptic sufferer, who has felt all the horrors of the disease, can at all appreciate the value of the medicine. I most sincerely hope that all will make trial of the medicine, and with me be able to rejoice in the return of health.

Respectfully yours, R. P. STOW.
REED, BATES & AUSTIN, Wholesale Druggists, No. 26 Merchant's Row, Boston, General Agents.

Price, One Dollar per bottle; six bottles for Five Dollars.

Another Scientific Wonder!—IMPORTANT TO DYSPESICS.—Dr. J. S. Houghton's Pepsin, the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice, prepared from Rennet, or the Fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiologist, Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., Philadelphia.

This is truly a wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and all other ailments of the stomach and bowels, and is Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice.

Pamphlets, containing scientific evidence of its value, furnished by agents gratis. See notice among the medical advertisements.

TO THE FARMERS OF KNOX COUNTY.

THE subscriber has been induced to establish in Mount Vernon an

AGRICULTURAL DEPOT for the sale of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

GRAIN SEEDS AND OTHER ARTICLES most needed by the producers of this section. He is now receiving direct from the manufacturers a large assortment of

Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers, Seed Sowers; Hay and mangle Forks, Plows and Harrows, Garden, Field and Floral rakes;

Scythes, Sickles, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, & Scoops.

An exceedingly large lot of SEEDS, embracing Every variety for the Garden and Field, all of which are

WARRANTED GOOD.

In addition to the foregoing we keep the best of Plaster, Water Lime, Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pickled Pork, Lard and all other articles of the Grocery and house keeping kind, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, or exchanged for Butter, Eggs, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn and other produce.

Call and see what we have for your own good and you will be well paid for your doing.

A. B. NORTON.

May 10th, 1853.

AT THE
Emporium
Corner of Main & Gambier Streets,

WILL BE FOUND A

LARGE AND FRESH STOCK OF SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

QUEENWARE, OILS, LEATHER CARPETS,

LOOKING GLASSES, &c., &c., Offering at lower prices than ever.

CALL AND SEE OUR GOLD MEDAL

Delaines, (usually sold at quarter dollar), going at 12 to 16 cents.

Mt. Vernon, May 10, 1853. n3f

500,000 POUNDS OF WOOL. The highest price in cash will be paid for five hundred thousand pounds clean washed wool, free from burrs and tags, at the great Wool Depot of Knox county.

C. G. BRYANT.

May 10th 1853.

TEACHERS IN KNOX COUNTY
ARE requested to take notice that the next meeting of the Board of School Examiners will be held in the Court House in Mount Vernon, on Saturday the 28th inst, at ten o'clock A. M.

As no certificates can be granted except on days of public examination, it will be important that Teachers pay attention.

By order of the Board D. GALUSHA, Secretary.

may 10, 1853. n2-3f

DEDICATION.

THE new Wesleyan Methodist Church, in Mt. Vernon, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on Sabbath, the 29th day of May, 1853, at half past 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. Edward Smith, of Mansfield, O., will preach the dedicatory sermon. The public are affectionately invited to attend.

ROBERT McCUNE, Pastor.

May 10th, 1853.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing between S. F. Voorhies, C. K. Voorhies and M. H. Runner, in the Hat and Cap business, in the name of S. F. Voorhies & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons knowing themselves indebted or having accounts with said firm, are requested to call and settle.

S. F. VOORHIES, C. K. VOORHIES, M. H. RUNNER.

May 21, 1853.

THE UNDERSIGNED

Having purchased the above named establishment, will continue in the business at the Old Stand, and manufacture is heretofore. I am now receiving from New York, a Large Assortment of FUR, SILK, PANAMA & PALM LEAF HATS, and a fine assortment of CAPS of the latest styles and best quality, which I will offer to the old patrons and public in general, very cheap. Please call at the old stand.

April 23, 1853. n1-4w

E. C. VORE.

IS now receiving a fine and well selected stock of Spring and Summer Goods. He kindly thanks his customers for their patronage heretofore, and would invite their particular attention to his present stock. He has always on hand a variety of new, one and two-horse Waggon, and one or two-horse Buggies, which he will sell on time—Two or three town Lots in Mt. Vernon for sale—Four town Lots in Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, for sale, or exchange for personal property, or Real Estate in Knox county.

April 25, 1853.—3w.

Cash for Wheat.

THE highest price will be paid for wheat delivered at my mills at Mt. Vernon and Gambier.

Dec. 28, 1850. DANIEL S. FORTON.

THE KEY

TO UNCLE TOM'S CABIN for sale at CONNINGHAM'S.

C. G. BRYANT'S GREAT EMPORIUM OF CHEAP GOODS IN MOUNT VERNON.

HAS just received one of the LARGEST and BEST STOCKS of Spring and Summer Goods ever brought to this market, which cannot fail to please, and even astonish his neighbors who are doing a long while business on credit. Remember that our motto is Rapid sales and small profits; which enables us to sell so much cheaper than our neighbors.

COME RIGHT ALONG EVERYBODY who wants to get the most goods for a little money, which can be done at Bryant's Corner, and be sure and bring your Horses and Wagon along and back right up to our Store door, (and have it filled for one dollar), for there is no use in disguising the thing any longer, that the news has gone all over the country that Bryant's Store is the cheapest in Mt. Vernon.

Walk Right up to the Rack and Feed yourselves, for now is the time to buy the most Goods for one Dollar ever dare be offered by any living man in Mt. Vernon.

It is not necessary for me to enumerate articles, but suffice it to say, that we have got a little of everything that any man, woman, or child can dream of. So don't forget to call and examine our Large Stock, for it is always a pleasure to show our Goods whether we sell you anything or not. All we ask is for the price of the goods.

LIVING